The New-York Times.

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THE ARMY.

The Movement South of Petersburgh.

Our Guns Command the Petersburgh and Weldon Road.

Lee Pushing Toward Our Extreme Left.

Longstreet and A. P. Hill South of Petersburgh.

THE LOSSES OF WEDNESDAY.

INTERESTING FROM GEORGIA.

Sherman's Work and How It Progresses.

FROM CHARLESTON HARBOR

BARBARITIES OF THE CHIVALRY

Fifty of Our Officers Under Fire in the City.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

News to Friday—The Misfortune of Wednesday Partly Repaired—The Batteries Open on Petersburgh—The Rebels Falling Back to Weldon—Scarcity of Water—Ample Provision for the Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac,
Friday, June 24, 1864.

The temporary misfortune of Wednesday afternoon has been fully repaired, so far as reoccupation of the ground is concerned, but we have not recovered the fifteen hundred prisoners, four pieces and colors lost, nor the five hundred killed and wounded. The enemy, it appears, were massing upon our left, when, the Sixth Corps not getting into position in time, the enemy seized upon an opening and attacked the Second Corps upon its flank, taking it at great disadvantage, and for a time rolling it up like a piece of paper, and were only repulsed by superhuman efforts.

This movement was exactly what Gen. Grant attempted to execute at Cold Harbor, and not force his way across the Chickahominy, for a passage of that river was practicable at any moment by a flank movement, as was subsequently effected. Had the Second Corps there succeeded in securing the coveted position on the left of the enemy, the rebel army, with the Chickahominy in its rear, would have been rolled up like a scroll, when a simultaneous attack upon the front by the whole force would have annihilated the whole army of Gen. Lee, and wiped out in an hour this accursed rebellion. But the fates willed it otherwise, and we have been compelled to stand up against a similar attempt upon our own lines.

This morning the batteries of the Eighteenth Corps, and portions of the Fifth and Second, opened upon Petersburgh, but with what effect is not definitely known at this hour. Certain it is that numerous buildings were set on fire.

The Petersburgh and Weldon Railroad has been under our guns for several days. Yesterday the infantry tore up about five hundred yards of the track, when they were compelled to retire. The cavalry has destroyed another important portion of this road further south at Reams Station, and is operating elsewhere at this time.

As I write (10 A. M.) all is quiet, but an attack upon our left flank and rear is anticipated.

Deserters and prisoners from the enemy allege that the rebel army is falling back toward Weldon, N. C. Should this be true, it is possible that these attacks upon our left are to cover that movement. The weather is oppressively hot and the air filled with particles of dust raised by the movement of troops and wagon trains. For more than two weeks there has not been a shower, and the inhabitants hereabouts allege that, unless there is a fall of rain soon, the springs will be all dry. Water is scarce even now. Fortunately for the wounded there is a bountiful supply of ice in the country. The Sanitary and Christian Commissions supply luxuries and comforts; and last, but not least, a better regulated and supplied medical department than any army could heretofore boast, so that all sufferers from wounds or disease are cared for promptly and made comfortable.

In devotion to the cause the present army will challenge the admiration of the world. As illustrating the general principle that prevails, I will give two instances: The time of the Eleventh Massachusetts expired some ten days ago. Col. Blaisdell induced a battalion of officers and men to remain awhile longer. Yesterday morning Col. Blaisdell was killed, and last evening his remains were sent home with the regiment. Col. Stoughton, of the Second United States Sharpshooters was severely injured by a shell in one of the battles near Spottsylvania Court-house three days ago. He returned to his command, still unable to turn his head from the injury received, and immediately went to the front. Within a few hours thereafter he was again wounded, and now languishes in a rebel prison. The same spirit animates a majority of this whole command.

E. A. PAUL.

No General Engagement—The Unfortunate Affair on Wednesday—One Thousand Prisoners and Five Pieces of Artillery Lost—Promiscuous Picket Firing—The Weather—Longstreet and A. P. Hill Moving Toward Weldon—Effects of the Firing on Petersburgh.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Headquarters Second Corps,
Army of the Potomac, Friday, June 24.

No general engagement has as yet taken place. Our lines remain the same, in great part, as established forty-eight hours ago, since which time irregular firing has been kept up at every point. The unfortunate turn in events on Monday afternoon, by which over a thousand prisoners of the First Brigade, Third Division, and five pieces of Clark's battery, were lost by a surprise demonstration by the enemy, has caused a strict vigilance to be kept along the entire line.

On Wednesday, the casualties resulting from promiscuous firing and skirmishing footed up largely in this corps. A list of wounded is sent herewith, embracing also those of yesterday.

The weather yesterday was extremely oppressive; warmer, indeed, than at any time this Summer. The troops suffered accordingly, though but little was done during the day to excite the men.

Last evening the enemy maneuvred considerably to the right and left, and the Fifth Corps, with detachments of others, were constantly kept active in countermarching to guard against any demonstration on our left or centre.

This morning, while a portion of the Fifth Corps, on our left, were marching across an open field, to relieve the troops at the front, a terrific fire was opened on them by the enemy, with artillery. The exposed movement of our men gave him a clear aim and accurate range for a few moments. This was soon brought to an end by a little artillery practice by our guns, and again all is quiet. About the time of this attack a furious cannonade was heard on the right, which proved to be Smith's bombardment of Petersburgh, which continued for an hour.

This morning Longstreet and A. P. Hill are, it is ascertained, moving toward Weldon, having vacated their intrenchments in our front.

During the brief skirmish this morning a few prisoners were taken, from which it appeared that Beauregard's main army are now covering Petersburgh, while Lee's forces are moving to our left, with what design remains yet to be seen.

A rebel deserter, who came in this morning, states that our recent shelling of Petersburgh by Birney's artillery, was very disastrous. He adds that the rebels are marching and countermarching to guard against our expected attacks.

KIRKE.

An Unsuccessful Charge on Gen. Burnside's Corps—The Sharpshooters Again Annoying our Skirmishers—Brisk Engagement Between the Sixth Corps and the Rebels—The Railroad to City Point and Petersburgh Being Repaired.

Headquarters in the Field,
Saturday, June 25—6 A. M.

The only fighting that took place yesterday was an attack made by the enemy on Gen. Burnside, but whether intended as a feint to cover some more important move, or an attempt to break through his lines, it was a failure. They opened with a heavy fire of artillery, which was returned by our batteries, and the rebels, making a charge, were driven back in confusion, upwards of one hundred being taken prisoners. This occurred about 8 A. M., and the artillery firing was kept up for an hour, when all became quiet at that point.

About the same time a battery opened in front of a hospital on the left of the Fifth Corps, which the rebels seemed desirous of cleaning out, but were deterred by our guns before any damage resulted.

Picket firing is still kept up along the entire line, and in almost every hospital are a few victims of this species of warfare.

It is almost impossible for a change to be made in the skirmish line without some loss from the enemy's sharpshooters; and these lines have to be relieved always after dark on that account.

The engagement between the Sixth Corps and the enemy for possession of the railroad on Wednesday was quite severe, particularly in front of the Second Division, commanded by Gen. Wheaton. Only a short distance of the railroad had been destroyed when the party were attacked by a heavy force of the enemy under Gen. Anderson, supported by Wilcox's division. Capt. Beatty, of the Third Vermont, was in charge of the party that reached the road, and he fell back slowly while the skirmish line held the enemy in check; but a body of the enemy made a flank movement, expecting to turn the left flank of the line of battle. They, however, did not penetrate far enough, although they succeeded in taking a large number of the skirmishers prisoners, principally of the Fourth and Eleventh Vermont Regiments of the Vermont Brigade.

The enemy afterward advanced and attempted to break through the line at several points, but were met with such a heavy fire from our forces that they were driven back every time with heavy loss. They finally, at dark, gave up the effort and retreated across the railroad bank, where they took up an advantageous position.

Our loss was very light in killed and wounded, while that of the enemy, it is supposed, was more than double ours.

We lost quite a number of prisoners, but the figures cannot be as yet correctly given.

The railroad from City Point to Petersburgh is being placed in order, and an engine and cars are already procured to put on it as soon as it is in running condition.

Supplies are received at the front regularly, and troops lack nothing in this respect, but they suffer somewhat from scarcity of water.

The Indiana Troops.

Indianapolis, Sunday, June 26.

Gov. Morton has addressed a memorial to Congress relative to recruits enlisted into old regiments and batteries prior to 1863, with the understanding that they were to serve only for the unexpired term of the organizations to which they were attached, and who are now held for the full term of three years.

The question had heretofore been submitted to the War Department, but relief could not be granted, owing to the form of enlistment. The memorial sets forth the acts fully, and prays Congress, as a matter of justice and good faith toward soldiers, to take such action as will secure their discharge according to the original understanding.

FROM GEORGIA.

Gen. Hooker's Corps—Movements up to June 12—Battles of Resaca and Dallas—The Nine Days' Fighting in Georgia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

On the Field, Near Dallas, Georgia,
Friday, June 3, 1864.

Could you see your correspondent, as he sits transmitting these details to you, surrounded by all the din and confusion of battle, with close before him the breastworks from behind which our brave volunteers are dealing destruction to all of the enemy who have the temerity to expose their forms to view from their works not a hundred yards distant, you would hardly desire to place in print items of intelligence, dotted down amid such distracting noise and accompanied by such disturbing and discordant elements. But you must remember that he has become, like all your army correspondents, inured to thinking, writing and acting in the midst of just such circumstances. In this case we have for nine days listened to the roar of the cannon and heard "the music of the balls." The explosions, slaughter and tumult of battle have not left us for a day or a night or an hour during this tedious, sleepless time. From the first occupation of this position, on the 25th of May, to the present time, the steady work of death has progressed without advance or withdrawal of any portion of the line. The position is strongly fortified, and our quarters guarded from the sharpshooter's bullet by barricades of timber and earth. Behind the work one is well protected; but an arm or a hand exposed is sure to draw a dangerous degree of attention from the marksmen who fill the trees in the enemy's direction.

While the glorious old Potomac Army is striking such terrible blows to the cause of the traitors, the Army of Georgia is not idle. After severe engagements on Rockyfaced and Chattanooga Ridges, on the 8th and 9th, in which the Twentieth Corps bore a prominent part, and by a brilliant assault at Mill Creek Gap, diverting the attention of the enemy, allowing McPherson to pass to the south, through Snake Creek Gap unmolested, the command concentrated at a point six miles westward from Resaca, and took position in the centre of the army—Williams' and Butterfield's divisions in front line and Geary's in reserve. Heavy skirmishing and occasional light cannonading continued through the day until evening. The morning of Saturday opened with brisk skirmishing, which, as the day advanced, developed into heavy musketry fire, indicating a severe engagement in the front. In the afternoon the loud roar of artillery, and the movement of stragglers and ambulances of wounded to the rear, gave evidence of the progress of a battle. About dusk the guns of Butterfield's division were brought into play, and subsequently the remaining divisions of Gen. Hooker's forces were placed into position on a ridge parallel with the Resaca and Calhoun road. The position of the army at this juncture was nearly in the shape of a crescent with the inner face toward Resaca, where in strong intrenchments Johnston was disputing our progress, and the horns, or right and left extremities of the lines, resting on or near the railroad above and below the town. About 9 o'clock on Sunday morning the "star corps" was with its brave leader in its old position in the front line, "face to the foe." This bright Sabbath opened with a sound of cannon that betokened a battle not behind the "Resaca" of '47 in fierceness and violence. The whole army of Gen. Thomas was now actively though not desperately engaged, and advanced steadily, narrowing the lines of combat until the enemy was driven to his forts and earthworks in the small town, and on the hills near the railroad depot.

The Twentieth Corps, to which my observation was necessarily limited, found itself a little to the left of the town and actively engaging the foe near one of his strong forts, the guns of which it became absolutely necessary to silence, or retire from the position gained. Gen. Hooker formed a column of assault of parts of Gens. Butterfield's and Geary's commands, which advanced with wild cheers to the attack. So impetuous was the charge that the enemy was driven from the guns, but he took refuge in a formidable breastwork which commanded the embrasures completely, so that our brave men were unable to remove the abandoned cannon without incurring sad destruction from the storm of grape and bullets which rained upon them each time it was attempted to spike or haul away the trophies. But if the cannon were not attainable by the victors, neither were they useful to the enemy. Both combatants lay watching them until night set in. As soon as darkness shrouded the movement, the men of Cobham's brigade of Geary's division, the famous "white stars" of the old Twelfth Corps, advanced silently and crawled into the trenches under the dirt walls of the fort, and dug away the embankment, letting the guns down into the ditch, from which they hauled them triumphantly to the rear. These four guns, the only ones taken in this battle, singularly enough, were the remainder of a battery of six guns, two of which were taken by Gen. Geary in Hooker's assault on Lookout Mountain.

These successes and the danger to the enemy's rear, from a force under McPherson, which was crossing the Ostanoolah River below Resaca, put an end to the battle, and Johnson's army precipitately retreated in the direction of Kingston and Rome.

On the 16th the army passed through Resaca in close pursuit, Gen. Hooker's corps following pretty nearly the line of the railroad to Cassville, where a halt was ordered prior to crossing the Etowah. The army was permitted to refit and replenish supplies from Kingston. Until the 23d of May was allowed for this purpose.

On the 23d, we again started on the trail of the still retreating foe. Passing Stylesboro on the 24th, Gen. Hooker crossed with his command a high barren ridge near Raccoon Creek, and encamped at night at a place called Burnt Hickory. The enemy was reported at Pumpkin Vine Creek, further on, about 40 miles distant from Atlanta. At this creek Geary's division arrived at 10 A. M. on the 4th, immediately crossing in advance of the army. Gen. Williams was sent to cross on the Dallas and Cartersville road, two miles to the left, and Gen. Butterfield went a similar distance to the right to effect a passage.

Gen. Geary had advanced a mile on the Burnt Hickory and Dallas road, when he was suddenly met by a furious fire from the enemy concealed in the recess of a dense wood. Quickly forming in line of battle the "white stars" again crossed bayonets and exchanged deadly vollies of musketry with the foe. The woods were filled with our own and the enemy's killed and wounded. A number of prisoners taken in the first onset, disclosed to the satisfaction of Gens. Sherman, Thomas and Hooker, who were all present, that the opposing force was Hood's rebel corps. Undaunted by the overwhelming numbers thus indicated, Gen. Geary's division gallantly stood its ground, while Gen. Hooker dispatched swift messengers to recall Butterfield and Williams to the assistance of Geary. For five hours did this brave and skillful officer, with his heroic division, battle successfully with the rebel corps. Not a foot of ground was yielded, though three hundred of our slain and wounded were in a short time stretched upon the ground. At about five o'clock P. M., the other two divisions arrived, and under Hooker as leader, an advance was made in column by brigades, Gen. Williams in the lead. At six o'clock the enemy had been driven two miles to his intrenchments, evidently previously prepared, in a thick woods.

The Second Division now took position in the centre, and the whole corps skirmished with the enemy during the night of the 25th. This position has been maintained up to the present time of writing. The firing has not ceased for a moment.

The other corps of the army coming up on the 26th and participating in the conflict, filled the woods with a continuous noise of battle, that effectually renders abortive any attempt at rest.

The constant excitement and loss of sleep is becoming fearfully apparent upon our men, who are literally worn out with fighting and skirmishing. The stench of decaying unburied dead lying between the opposing breastworks is sickening beyond description. How long this is to continue is beyond surmising. Gen. McPherson has occupied Dallas, which seems almost in the enemy's rear, but so consummately are they fortified by elaborate works, that it is deemed a work of rashness to attempt their assault. A flank movement is in preparation which will most likely dislodge them.

Losses have been heavy on all corps, but most particularly on ours, the Twentieth, which has lost since May 3 nearly 4,000 men.

The following is a list of the casualties among the commissioned officers of Geary's division since the 25th:

Killed—Col. J. H. Patrick, 5th Ohio Volunteers; Capt. M. H. Todd, 111th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Lieut. J. W. Hitt, 66th Ohio Volunteers.

Wounded—Capt. Harkley, 28th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Capt. J. H. Moore, same regiment; Capt. W. Stevens, 29th Ohio Volunteers; Capt. L. W. Smith, 66th Ohio Volunteers; Capt. Ch. Field, 33d New-Jersey Volunteers; Lieut. Spencer, 7th Ohio Volunteers; Lieut. Tracy, 111th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Lieuts. Plaisted and Koogle, 5th Ohio Volunteers; Lieut. R. Moore, 119th New-York Volunteers; Lieut. D. P. Horton, 154th New-York Volunteers; Lieut. Barnhart, 149th New-York Volunteers; Capt. L. R. Davis, 7th Ohio Volunteers, A. D. C. to Gen. Geary, missing.

The division has lost twelve hundred since leaving Bridgeport on the 3d of May. Of this number three hundred and fifty fell at Dug Gap, four hundred and fifty at Resaca, and four hundred in this fighting to the present date.

Near Ackworth, Ga., Sunday, June 12, 1864.

Since writing the foregoing, which has been delayed in the hope of furnishing details of the accomplishment of decisive results gained by Gen. Sherman's lengthened conflict with the enemy, the plans of attack seem to have thoroughly changed. On the 4th the lines were shifted from the Dallas front to the left, so as to again adopt the line of the railroad. This change was doubtless determined on as furnishing better facilities for supplying the "larder" than the far-off depot at Kingston. Allatoona bridge has been rebuilt to allow the cars to run once more "to our very camps." The locomotive's whistle is heard at Ackworth, the new depot, three miles distant, while I write. To our army it is a curious reflection, and to the enemy, doubtless, a very suggestive one, that the trains of supplies thus heralded have come to us over a thin line of communication exactly two hundred and fifty-four miles in length. Gen. Sherman deserves great credit in maintaining uninterrupted use of this long avenue of intercourse with Nashville—our actual base.

The change of the points of attack has involved a corresponding alteration in the enemy's front. To protect his flank, Johnson has fallen back to Pine Hill, a ridge of difficult approach, covering the roads to Atlanta, the point to which our aspirations tend. This coveted city is but thirty miles distant. Gen. McPherson holds the railroad as far as Big Shanty, a small hamlet of high-sounding aboriginal name, within seven miles of Marietta, which is twenty miles away from Atlanta.

Pine Hill Ridge is but the outpost to the most defensible position yet held by the enemy—one to which he will undoubtedly retreat if pressed from his present vantage ground. I refer to Kenesaw Mountain and the ridge connecting it with Lost Mountain, situated several miles to the southwest. It is said that this line will give Gen. Sherman more trouble than any he has yet attempted. It is, however, too far removed from Atlanta to be successfully employed in covering that city from a flank movement; but flank movements are more or less dangerous, from the fact that by them the rear and line of communication is greatly exposed. Gen. Sherman is reported to have expressed his willingness to allow the enemy to pass to Chattanooga while he moves on to Atlanta. It is argued that while we can at any time detach ourselves from the railroad, with twenty days' supplies in our trains, and with pontoons and necessary appliances, adequate to march us to the Gulf or to Augusta, he—that is Johnson—cannot for lack of trains, move more than five or seven days journey to our rear. This would easily carry him to Chattanooga, but not until the destruction or removal of the subsistence and quartermaster stores could be accomplished. These speculations and many others are rife in camp. In the history of wars remarkable and unforeseen occurrences frequently take place, but more strange than any would be the voluntary abandonment of Atlanta with its workshops and arsenals of such vital importance to the impoverished adherents of the rebellion. This repository of Southern industry will not be forsaken by Johnson or its guardian army until the last hope expires within the breasts of those who are striving to establish the rebel rule.

Accounts given in by spies, escaped prisoners and deserters, agree in the one particular that every preparation is being made to hold Atlanta as the last rallying point of all the rebel strength in Georgia. With its fall, goes Alabama and Mississippi; and the "Confederacy" will be circumscribed to the territory lying east of the Savannah River and Cumberland Mountains and south of the Virginia Central Railroad. In other words, Virginia and the Carolinas would constitute the uncertain realm of Jefferson Davis.

J. G.

Rebel Raids—The Capture of Trains.

Louisville, Sunday, June 26.

On the morning of the 18th, the rebel Gen. Wharton, commanding a brigade of 2,500 men, crossed the railroad, between Kingston and Dalton, capturing and burning five freight trains loaded with supplies.

On the 20th Capt. Glover made a raid on the railroad, five miles from Resaca, and captured two freight trains with supplies.

Col. Lagrange, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry commanding a brigade, was captured on the 10th.

Col. Gage, of the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin, wounded at the recent assault on Kenesaw Mountain, passed through here to-night, en route for St. Louis.

On the 19th, three companies of the Fifty-fourth Virginia (rebel) came into our lines on the Chattahoochee, took the oath of allegiance, and were employed as teamsters and laborers.

A camp of rebel conscripts on the Hendersonville road, six miles from Atlanta, on Friday, broke for our lines. They numbered eight hundred, six hundred of whom got in and remain. Two hundred were re-captured by the rebels.

Ira B. Tuttle, chief of the scouts of the Army of the Cumberland, on the 11th inst., with four men, made a daring descent on a forage post, fourteen miles southwest of Atlanta. He captured a rebel Lieutenant-Colonel, a Captain and others, including a sergeant, burnt a storehouse, containing fifty thousand bushels of corn and a large lot of bacon.

The Governor of Gerogia says that if it is necessary he will call out the Georgia militia and withdraw the Georgia troops from the Confederacy to carry out the purposes of his proclamation.

Cedar Bluffs have been thoroughly fortified by the rebels, and by them are considered impregnable.

Mobile is garrisoned by two small brigades of rebel troops, the remainder having been sent to reinforce Johnston.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Barbarities of the Rebels—Federal Officers Under Fire at Charleston—A Military Execution—Thieves—The Militia—A Hook and Ladder Company.

Hilton Head, S. C., Thursday, June 23, 1864.

BARBARITY OF THE REBELS.

The subjoined letter, written by the rebel Gen. Sam. Jones to Maj.-Gen. J. G. Foster, and sent to the latter under flag of truce, has reference to a matter that calls for the immediate attention of our authorities. If the rebels choose to inaugurate a mode of warfare which places under the fire of our batteries five of our Generals and forty-five of our line-officers—all taken and acknowledged as prisoners of war, then it is time for us to adopt such rigid measures in retaliation as to cause the rebels to forever cease to exercise such cruel and fiendish acts. Following the rebel Jones' letter is a reply written by Maj.-Gen. Foster. It will be observed he has applied to the President for a transfer to this department, of rebel officers, equal in number and rank with the Union officers under fire. We hope those officers will be forth-coming, and we pledge the country Gen. Foster will make of them most excellent use.

Headquarters, Department of South Carolina,
Georgia and Florida,
Charleston, June 13, 1864.

General: Five Generals and forty-five field officers of the United States Army, all of them prisoners of war, have been sent to the city for safe keeping. They have been turned over to Brig.-Gen. Ripley, commanding the First Military District of this department, who will see that they are provided with commodious quarters in a part of the city occupied by non-combatants, the majority of whom are women and children.

It is proper, however, that I should inform you that it is a part of the city which has been for many months exposed, day and night, to the fire of your guns.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed,) SAM. JONES, Maj.-Gen. Comg.
Maj.-Gen. J. G. Foster, Commanding U. S. Forces on coast of S. C., C. S.
Official Copy; Thomas J. Robinson, First Lieut. 21st U. S. C. T., A. A. A. G.

Headquarters Department of the South,
Hilton Head, S. C., June 16, 1864.

Maj.-Gen. Sam. Jones, Commanding Confederate Forces, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida:

General: I have to acknowledge the receipt this day of your communication of the 13th inst., informing me that five Generals and forty-five field officers of the United States Army, prisoners of war, have been sent to Charleston for safe keeping; that they have been turned over to you by Brig.-Gen. Ripley, with instructions to see that they are provided with quarters in a part of the city occupied by non-combatants, the majority of which latter you state are women and children. You add that you deem it proper to inform me that it is a part of the city which has been for many months exposed to the fire of our guns. Many months since, Maj.-Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, U. S. A., notified Gen. Beauregard, then commanding at Charleston, that the city would be bombarded. This notice was given that non-combatants might be removed, and thus women and children spared from harm. Gen. Beauregard, in a communication to Gen. Gillmore, dated Aug. 22, 1863, informed him that the non-combatant population of Charleston would be removed with all possible celerity. That women and children have been since retained by you in a part of the city which has been for many months exposed to fire, is a matter decided by your own sense of humanity.

I must, however, protest against your action in thus placing defenceless prisoners of war in a position exposed to constant bombardment. It is an indefensible act of cruelty, and can be designed only to prevent a continuance of our fire upon Charleston. That city is a depot for military supplies. It contains not merely arsenals, but also foundries and factories for the manufacture of munitions of war. In its ship-yards several armed iron-clads have already been completed, while others are still upon the stocks in course of construction. Its wharves and the banks of the rivers on both sides of the city are lined with batteries. To destroy these means of continuing the war is, therefore, our object and duty. You seek to defeat this effort, not by means known to honorable warfare, but by placing unarmed and defenceless prisoners under fire.

I have forwarded your communication to the President, with the request that he will place in my custody an equal number of prisoners of the like grades, to be kept by me in positions exposed to the fire of your guns, so long as you continue the course stated in your communication.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) J. G. FOSTER, Maj.-Gen. Com'dg.
Official copy: Thomas J. Robinson, First Lieut. 21st U. S. C. T. and A. A. A. G., Headquarters Department of South Carolina.

The following extract, including the names of the officers now in Charleston within range of our fire, is taken from the Charleston *Tri-Weekly Mercury*, of June 14. It bears its own explanation:

"For some time it has been known that a batch of Yankee prisoners, comprising the highest in rank now in our hands, were soon to be brought hither to share the pleasure of the bombardment. They accordingly arrived here on Sunday. We give a list of their names and rank:

Brig.-Gens. Seymour, Wessels, Scammon, Shaler, Hickman. Cols. T. G. Grover, R. Hawkins, R. Harrismen, J. H. Lehman, O. H. Legrange, W. J. Lee, R. White, H. C. Bolinger, H. L. Brown, E. L. Dana, E. Fardell. Lieut.-Cols. E. S. Hays, N. B. Hunter, F. N. Higginbotham, G. C. Joslin, W. E. McMakin, D. Miller, W. C. Maxwell, J. D. Mayhen, S. Morfitt, E. Alcott, J. Potsley, G. F. Rogers, J. H. Burnham, C. B. Baldwin, W. G. Bartholimer, W. R. Cook, C. J. Dickerson, J. T. Fellins, G. A. Fairbanks, W. Glenn, T. B. Shafford, W. W. Stewart, F. W. Swift, A. W. Taylor, W. P. Lascelle. Majors C. H. Bures, W. F. Baker, E. W. Bates, J. E. Clarke, D. A. Carpenter, W. Crandall, H. D. Crank, J. Hall, J. N. Johnson.

These prisoners, we understand, will be furnished with comfortable quarters in that portion of the city most exposed to the enemy's fire. The commanding officer on Morris Island will be duly notified of the fact of their presence in the shelled district, and, if his batteries still continue their wanton and barbarous work, it will be at the peril of the captive officers."

A MILITARY EXECUTION.

On Sunday last, at a little after 10 A. M., a private in Company D, Forty-first New-York Regiment, named John Smith *alias* John Flood, was publicly shot for desertion. Smith joined the regiment as a substitute, having, according to all accounts, left Canada for that express purpose. Some weeks ago, when the regiment was on duty at Kiawah Island—the one next below Folly Island—Smith, in company with three others, attempted to cross over to the enemy. Between the opposing picket lines was a creek, which all of the party swam except Smith; he, being unable to swim, stood upon the bank, making signs to the rebels to take him off in a boat, but before the boat could reach him he was apprehended by a patrol sent out for that purpose. Smith stated, while in the guard-house, that he was forced to join the regiment while in a state of intoxication; but that assertion, together with numerous others which he made at different times, were looked upon as very doubtful. A short time since the Colonel of the Forty-first learned, through rebel sources, that the three men who succeeded in gaining the enemy's lines are thoroughly tired of their situation. They find the condition of things far different than that which had been represented to them. It is a very significant circumstance, that nearly, if not quite all, of the deserters from this department, for some time past, joined the regiments as substitutes. Another remarkable feature of the case is that a great many of the number came direct from Canada. There is little doubt that these parties are employed by the rebel Government as spies, and adopt the method of deserting to pass between the lines. Rebel emissaries in Canada, of course, have much to do with this sort of business. Deserters to the enemy will not receive a particle of sympathy from Gen. Foster.

THIEVES.

Judging from the frequent thefts at Hilton Head, there appears to be in our midst a set of rascals who came here for the express purpose of stealing. One night last week no less than three private quarters were entered and goods and valuables taken therefrom. It is not thought the men are soldiers, but civilians employed as laborers in the Quartermaster's Department. Provost-Marshal-General Hall is on the alert for the prowling parties, and we congratulate ourselves that it will not be long before one or more of the thieves will be arrested and a suitable example made.

ST. JOHN'S DAY

will be appropriately observed at Beaufort by the Masonic fraternity in the department. There will be present on the occasion a large number of officers of high rank who belong to the order.

THE MILITIA.

By an order recently issued by Gen. Foster, all civilians throughout the department are to be enrolled as militiamen. They will be formed in companies, and will meet at stated places at appointed times for the purpose of drill. It is the intention that, in case the exigencies of the service require it, the civilians—and they are numberless in the department—shall step forward, musket in hand, and take a position in the line. Parties who contemplate visiting the Department of the South, with a view of shirking military duty, will find themselves on their arrival to be wofully mistaken.

A HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY

is in process of organization at Hilton Head. One or two meetings have been held, and the principal officers chosen. The number of members will be limited to about thirty. We have at the Head three fire engines which have, on three or four occasions, performed excellent service. The character and location of the buildings here are such that a fire would do immense damage unless speedily checked.

THE WATER WITCH.

I am happy to state that my account, sent some time ago, of the capture of the gunboat *Water Witch* by the rebels, hardly did justice to those on board. The statement said to have been made by a colored man who escaped at the time of the capture, which statement was believed and credited by numerous naval officers, appears to have been far from the facts of the case—judging from the rebel account of the affair contained in a Savannah paper of the 5th inst. In that we find the gunboat was captured by a party commanded by Lieut. Pelot, who cut down a sailor with a cutlass, and, in return, was immediately shot through the head by one of our men. The rebels admit that the struggle on deck lasted half an hour, and resulted in a loss on their side of seven killed and twelve wounded, although it is not made clear whether or not resistance was offered at the time the boarding was going on. Our loss was trifling. The *Water Witch* was of 370 tons, and, at the time of her capture, carried one 30-pounder and three 12-pounders, her crew consisting of 68 men.

WHIT.

The following extracts are from the Charleston *Mercury* of the 20th:

Richmond, Friday, June 17.

A dispatch from Gen. Lee to the President, this forenoon, says:

At 11 o'clock last night we took the breastworks at Howlett's House, and other portions of the same line. Our battery at Howlett's having been reëstablished, five of the enemy's vessels have been sunk. No steamers are now within reach, as they have all taken refuge behind the monitors. There was some fighting this morning near Petersburgh, without result.
(Signed) R. E. LEE.

Petersburgh, Sunday, June 19.

Grant's whole army is in front of this place, in line of battle, and more or less fighting has taken place every day since the 15th. The Yankees have been generally repulsed, gaining little or no ground since Wednesday, when they got within two and a half miles of the city, taking some of our outer works, which they still hold. Shells have been occasionally thrown into the city, doing, however, little damage.

The people of Petersburgh are quiet and resolute, and all able to bear arms are in service.

Advices from Lynchburgh say the enemy have been pursued, and that we captured three pieces of artillery and 200 prisoners.

The bulk of Grant's army is south of the Appomattox.

In the Field, Kenesaw Mountain,
Friday, June 17, via Atlanta.

The enemy kept up slow skirmishing and artillery firing along the whole line yesterday. The enemy has fortified Pine Mountain. It is reported that Rosecrans has reached Chattanooga with reinforcements from St. Louis, on their way to join Sherman. From the close proximity of the enemy, a battle cannot long be avoided. The enemy's railroad trains run to Big Shanty.

Three Miles West of Marietta,
Saturday, June 18.

The enemy has massed a large number of his forces on our left. The cannonading and musketry are incessant, amounting almost to an engagement.

Rain continues, rendering the roads unfavorable for operations. The indications are that our left and centre will be attacked. The army is in splendid spirits, and ready for an attack.

Deserters came in this morning drunk.

There was but few casualties on our side yesterday. Several prisoners were captured this morning.

Marietta, Saturday, June 18.

Rain has been falling heavily and incessantly the greater part of last night and all this morning.

Marietta, Sunday, June 19.

The enemy to-day shifted their right, throwing it further toward the east. Information from undoubted sources says the Yankee troops are much dispirited and demoralized from recent numerous defeats and sickness. Deserters in squads of ten are constantly coming into our lines or leaving for their homes. Skirmishing was continued to-day with unimportant results.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, June 26, 1864.

THE DIFFERENCES ON THE LOAN BILL.

The Opposition in Congress are endeavoring through their organs to screen themselves from responsibility for their factious efforts to embarrass the Government finances, by citing the differences of opinion existing among undoubted supporters of the Administration as to the *best mode* of securing the greatest strength to the Treasury. To cite Hon. Thaddeus Stevenson as in sympathy with these factionists, is rather a bold stretch of impudence surely. The venerable Chairman of the Finance Committee honestly believing that his views if carried out would the most readily accomplish the great end of obtaining funds to carry on the war, was entitled to submit his plan for the judgment of the House.

So, too, with the Hon. T. M. Pomeroy, of the Cayuga District of New-York. He submitted a modification of the bill reported by the Finance Committee, and supported it in a brief speech of great clearness and force, which attracted marked and respectful attention from all sides of the House. His amendment failed only because it was represented to members that the Secretary of the Treasury would, on the whole, prefer the committee's bill.

It is worthy of remark that the Ben Wood party, whose organs profess to see in the latter amendment hostility to the Government, *did not sustain* it. Ben Wood himself opposed it upon the floor of the House by energetic private efforts—doubtless because he believed its success would havo resulted in a heavy fall in gold, of which the Hon. Ben claims to be carrying a large amount on speculation.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Sunday, June 26.

CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS.

The two Houses of Congress have yet to act upon the amendments to several measures, including the Fortification, the Miscellaneous Appropriation and the Tariff Bills. The Committee of Ways and Means have no more bills of a public character to report, the last one being for sundry civil expenses upon which there had been no legislative action. The House bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad Act and the Loan Bill have been sent to the Senate for its concurrence.

THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE.

The Senate having passed an act to repeal the $300 commutation clause, and the House having previously refused, by a decisive vote, to do so, it is supposed that the final action on the question of the draft will be settled by a Committee of Conference.

CIRCULAR FROM THE PROVOST-MARSHAL.

The following circular was issued to-day by Provost-Marshal-General Fry:

War Department,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, D. C., Sunday, June 26.

Persons not fit for military duty, and not liable to draft from age and other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense and present for enlistment recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost-Marshals, and all other officers acting under this bureau, are ordered to furnish all in facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly acceptable representative recruits presented in accordance with the design herein set forth. The name of the person whom the recruit represents will be noted on the enlistment and discriptive roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from these papers to the other official records which form his military history. Suitably prepared certificates of their personal representation in the service will be forwarded from this office to be filled out and issued by the Provost-Marshal to the persons who put in representative recruits.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

Fires.

St. Louis, Sunday, June 26.

The block between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, Franklin-avenue and Gay-street, was burned this afternoon. The following are the principal losses: Cogswell & Co.'s flouring mill, $30,000 on the building and $15,000 or $20,000 on the stock; H. Shildrick, grocer, $10,000 to $20,000; Auston Kerch, some $10,000. The total loss is probably from $60,000 to $10,000. The insurance is in not ascertained.

The woolen factory of Conwith & Sons, at Mexico, Missouri, and flouring, saw and carding mills at Plattsburgh, Missouri, were burned last week, total loss $40,000. Considerable wool was burned at each place. Both fires were the work of incendiaries.

Fremont Ratification Meeting.

St. Louis, Sunday, June 26, 1864.

The Fremont ratification meeting last night was revy respectable in point of numbers, and quite enthusiastic.

Fire in Centreville, N. J.—The dwelling-house and store of C. B. Stout, and the hotel of Wm. N. Hoagland, at Centreville, N. J., were destroyed by fire on the evening of the 22d June. Mr. Stout's loss is $15,000; insured for $4,000 in the Hillsborough Mutual. Mr. Hoagland's loss probaly $3,000. The fire originated from the using of a lighted candle in drawing benzine. The can exploded and severely burned the clerk, John H. Thompson.

THE JULY MAGAZINES.

—The *Atlantic Monthly* (Boston, Ticknor & Fields,) commences with the present number its fourteenth volume, and bears itself proudly, pointing with complacency to an unrivaled list of contributors as an earnest of what may be expected in continuance of the exertions hitherto so conclusively crowned with success. The first article that most readers will turn to is undoubtedly a chapter, by Hawthorne, of the romance that he had been for some time engaged in writing for the *Atlantic*. Resembling his English cotemporary novelist, Thackeray, in the circumstances of his decease, there is a further similarity in the fact that the last work of both was for the magazines they had been connected with, and the readers of the *Cornhill* and the *Atlantic* have alike seen with sadness the last incomplete efforts of their creative minds. Hawthorne's scene from the "Dolliver Romance"—a detached passage elaborated with the finish of a cabinet picture, strikes a chord of psychological romance, which is now mute for a generation, *at least*. In this walk he had no rivals, and the public would certainly not at present endure mere imitators. "Glorying in the Goad," by Gail Hamilton, is full of common sense, and must be taken as a corrective to the pictures of rural elysiums, that are generally the product of a city imagination. "Saadi," by Ralph Waldo Emerson, is apparently prefatory to the translation of the principal work of that poet, the "Gulistan, or Rose Garden," for some time announced as in preparation by Mr. Emerson. Ik Marvel continues his pleasant talks on "Farming and Country affairs," with agricultural worthies of the last generation. "Meyerbeer," by Francis Williams, gives some new particulars of that great composer's last days. The poetry, it is enough to say, is contributed by Longfellow, Bryant, and Dr. O. W. Holmes.

—*Harper's New Monthly Magazine* for July, sets forth its usual variety of articles as caterer for the universal public. The second part of Dickens' "Mutual Friend" introduces several new scenes and characters, all displaying traits such as no other writer could portray, though generally conceived in a broader spirit of caricature than was admissible in "David Copperfield," and others of his earlier works. Little progress is yet made in unraveling the plot, which threatens to be one of dangerous complexity. Mr. Lossing continues his "Scenes in the War of 1812," by an account of the military operations of the contending parties on Lake Champlain and the New-England coast; though when he says that a large body of Wellington's veterans were sent to Canada "from the Garonne *in Spain*," both writer and proof-reader were certainly napping. "The Fortunes of War" is one of the excellent series of articles by Dr. Robert Tomes, on the social characteristics of our own day and City, that have a special coloring of their own, and are always favorites with the readers of *Harper*. The title is to be taken literally, and the paper relates to the strange uses of unaccustomed wealth in the hands of its new possessors. "Coal and Coal Mining," by Prof. Henry D. Rogers, an American *savan*, transplanted to a foreign University—Glasgow—describes a newly invented method of machine mining that will probably revolutionize the present laborious and wasteful mode. "The Unkind Word," by Miss Mulock, and the third installment of Thackeray's posthumous story, "Denis Duval," are the foreign articles of fiction. "Soundings" is a careful and well illustrated paper on the wonders of the ocean as revealed by the deep sea-lead. The Monthly Record of Current Events is a careful digest of public occurrences, relieved by the always welcome humors of the "Editor's Chair" and "Drawer."

The *United States Service Magazine* (New-York, C. B. Richardson,) Number 6, presents us with a fine steel plate portrait of Gen. Grant, asserted, on good authority, to be taken from the only correct original. It certainly has more of the port and air of a hero than the usual sombre, stolid-looking heads that pass current as the "counterfeit presentment" of the man that now commands the hushed attention of us all. A candid and discriminating sketch of Gen. Grant's military career accompanies it, written by the editor, Prof. Coppee. Singularly enough there is no literary article in the magazine relating to the present war, but the papers, frequently of great ability, are devoted to the discussion of general military topics. Prominent among them is "The Probable Influence of the New Military Element on our Social and National Character," by Chas. Astor Bristed. The author's views are hopeful with regard to the future of the nation, and he regards the probable strong infusion of a military spirit as a corrective for many evils, supposed to be inherent to a democracy. "Explosive Substitutes for Gunpowder," looks forward to a day, not far distant, when gun cotton, in some of its modifications, shall have superseded powder for all warlike uses. "On Saltpetre," by Mr. Booth, of the United States Mint, deals more with the actualities of the present. "The Regeneration of Italy," and "The Military Power of Russia," by Lieut.-Col. Tolles, are valuable contributions toward a proper understanding of modern European history. "Naval Staff Rank," from a distinguished naval correspondent, discusses some questions of high interest to the sister service. The Editor's Department and Official Intelligence, present the most trustworthy record of professional news. Altogether, the *United Service Magazine*, which, with this number, completes its first volume, takes rank as a success, and deservedly so, and must tend to elevate the standard of the professions it represents.

The *Continental Monthly*, (New-York, John F. Trow,) for July, offers a varied table, at which are represented Politics, Literature, Travel, Romance, &c. Mr. Robert J. Walker's able expositions of American affairs are concluded by a paper recounting "the various improvements and discoveries made by our countrymen in the Inductive Sciences." "James Fenimore Cooper on Secession and State Rights," exhibits the remarkable prescience of the novelist as to the events of the last three years, illustrated from a lately recovered fragment of a posthumous book. "The Resurrection Flower," by M. E. Dodge, is an account of a unique *lusus naturæ* of the vegetable world. "The Seven Hundredth Birthday of a German Capital," by Prof. Andrew Ten Brook, relates pleasantly recent festive doings of Munich. Among the poetry is "Lookout Mountain," a spirited lyric by Alfred B. Street. "Life in a Blockader" gives a clue to a little of the inefficiency of the Wilmington blockade.

The *American Monthly Knickerbocker*, (New-York,) for July, commences a new series of the time-honored magazine, under the editorship of J. Holmes Agnew. It opens with an installment of the "Life of Maj.-Gen. McClellan," by Hon. George S. Hillard, about to be published by J. B. Lippincott & Co. This probably gives the key-note of the publication, as the tone of most of the articles, when there is opportunity for its display, is decidedly of the (so-called) conservative order. The articles are numerous and mostly on subjects of interest, as "Denmark, its History and Literature;" "Brazil and its Society;" "The Country and the Clergy," by the editor. The "Editor's Table" recalls to mind the time when that was the prominent feature of the old *Knickerbocker*.

A Reported Victory at Waynesboro.—Ewing's Battery, a Pittsburgh organization, has arrived at Wheeling via Beverly, having just left Gen. Hunter's army. Two of the members of the battery arrived in the city this morning. One of them, a Sergeant, says that when they left Staunton Hunter's army had gone in the direction of Waynesboro to meet Imboden and Mudwall Jackson. The latter had somehow worked around our army and succeeded in uniting his command with that of Imboden. This Sergeant moreover says that just on leaving Beverly, a scout, a courier, had arrived from Staunton, who said that Hunter had fought Jackson and Imboden's forces, and had whipped them badly, taking 1,500 prisoners. This news, if true, is important, as it indicates that Hunter is proceeding in the direction of Charlottesville and Gordonsville rather than of Lynchburgh. We can scarcely, however, think this news reliable, or else Stanton would have first received and told it to the country. We give the report as it reaches us. It may go for what it is worth.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle, June 21.*

AFFAIRS IN THE WEST.

The Democratic Convention—Election of Delegates—Fremont—The Crops—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Chicago, Monday, June 20, 1864.

Our Democratic friends have been in council at Springfield during the past week, and have appointed delegates to the National Convention, nominated candidates for Presidential electors, &c. The convention was composed of three or four kinds of Democracy, including shades intermediate between extreme Peace and War Democrats, rebel sympathizers and honest patriots. The peace element prevailed, however, as one of the electors at large is Dr. N. S. Davis, of this city, who, in a public speech some months ago, "thanked God that disease and battle were depleting our armies to such an extent that the tyrant Lincoln would soon be powerless to wage war upon the rights and institutions of the South." But the convention proved themselves cowards, not daring to pass resolutions or declare for a candidate upon such a platform. That party is in a bad way which is reduced to such straits. It proves conclusively that the leaders are "at sea," and that, too, without sail or rudder, at the mercy of the strongest wind that may blow. There are many who are for coalescing with the Cleveland Convention and adopting its nominee for President, and the number is increasing; but I doubt whether there will be many votes cast at their National Convention for this project, if it is introduced at all. I look for the nomination of McClellan without much difficulty.

The Fremont movement yet fails to create even a ripple upon the surface of the political waters here. It was supposed that it would receive a strong support from the German population of Chicago, but I venture the prediction that if even the ticket survives to the first Tuesday of November, it will not poll one hundred and fifty votes in our city. Fremont has sold himself cheap—hardly for a song. The magnificent platform adopted at Baltimore ought to satisfy every loyal man, and probably does. It will sweep the West.

There is but little doing in the State canvass yet. Our candidate for Governor is around among the people holding public meetings; but what with the busy season and the hot weather, canvassing will be an uphill business until Autumn. Some of the Congressional Districts are making their nominations. We expect to increase the Union delegation this Fall by at least four—leaving out some of the most pestilent Copperheads, and replacing them by men who will not pander to the interests of the rebellion. A majority of our present delegation is an insult to the patriotism of the State. It is a shame that our soldiers in the field are not allowed their rights of suffrage.

There has been great apprehension felt of late in regard to the crops throughout a large portion of the West. A few weeks ago, after corn in some sections was well up, there was frost for two or three nights, which, in some localities, did considerable injury. Since then there has been an almost uninterrupted drouth—no rain having fallen in many places for over a month. It has been most severe, and the longest protracted in Wisconsin and Iowa, and in the northern part of this State. Corn refused to grow, grass was blighted, wheat headed out prematurely, oats did not venture far out of the ground—in short, the general prospect has been gloomy. Indiana and Michigan also suffered to a greater or less extent; and a very short crop was reasonably looked for all over the Northwest. The southern part of this State, from a little north of the centre, does not appear to have been affected, and the promise of a good crop is reported to be excellent. On Saturday afternoon, however, dark, rainbearing clouds appeared to the north and west, and during the night copious, refreshing showers fell here, so much so that in the morning great ponds of water stood in the streets. If this rain has prevailed over any considerable extent of the farming country, its *money value* can scarcely be estimated. It would be especially unfortunate just at this time to have a failure of the great staples of the West, or a serious deficiency in the production. There is time for nearly everything to recover. Much of it may be beyond the reach of favorable weather; but Spring sown, which is the great bulk of the product of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, will be vastly improved by a sufficiency of rain. Other Spring grains, also, with favorable weather, will be an average yield; so that we do not despair yet of "enough and to spare."

The United States Circuit Court, sitting at Springfield, made a decision last week in favor of the constitutionality of the Conscript Law. Judges Davis (Circuit) and Treat (District) were on the bench. The latter, who is an intense Democrat, delivered the opinion of the court. There were several cases depending upon this decision.

Military affairs are quiet. A few recruits are being received in the regular way, and there are some three or four regiments of the hundred day men in the State, not fully organized. The Nineteenth Illinois—a Zouave regiment when it went out, which was raised in Chicago, arrived home on Thursday evening, having served its full term of three years. It has not reënlisted. There are about 350 men left.

What about Vallandigham? Everybody hereaway is indignant that he has been permitted thus long to pollute the soil of a loyal State, and bid defiance to the majesty of the Government.

Business matters are without material change. Grain gambling is as rampant still with us as gold gambling is with you. Last week the sales of wheat reported on 'Change amounted to 3,400,000 bushels. The entire receipts since the 1st of January are but 3,971,419 bushels—or about one day's sales more than a single week's "transactions." While the receipts at Chicago for the year amount to some 12,000,000 bushels, the sales at this rate will reach over 150,000,000!! But last week was an extraordinary one; yet how does even a third of such transactions appear in the eyes of legitimate dealers. Prices have gone up materially, a result of both speculation and the prospective effect of the drouth. General business continues good. The receipts of internal revenue in this city for May were $639,286; since the 1st of January, $1,747,528. The number of deaths in the city, during the month, was 309—52 more than for May, 1863. The greatest mortality was from consumption, 40; small-pox, 30; measles, 34.

Public Sentiment in Texas.

New-York, Saturday, June 18, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 6th inst. I read with much interest a letter from Texas, dated the 12th of April last, on the subject of the next Presidential election, and also an editorial article of your own, which that letter suggested.

I have been a citizen of Texas ever since the date of its annexation to the United States. Only a few months have elapsed since I left there, for the purpose mainly of escaping from a despotism which had become intolerable, and to avoid a forced service in arms against the Government of my country. My opportunities for knowing the history of this rebellion, so far as Texas is concerned, and the condition, sentiments and feelings of all classes of men there, have been most ample. With many of the most prominent loyal men, I have had a long personal acquaintance, and up to the time of my leaving, our interchange of thought and sentiment, upon all matters connected with the rebellion, had been frequent and intimate. Undertaking, as I do, to express their views in what I propose to say, I have thought it not improper to say this much of myself.

The author of the letter published by you is unknown to me. But this is a matter of no consequence. The important question is, does he represent truly the sentiment existing among the loyal and disloyal men of Texas, in reference to the probable reëlection of Mr. Lincoln? I have no hesitation in saying that he does. At the same time, too, I will take this occasion to say that, in my judgment, the views expressed by you in the editorial referred to, and which were suggested by that letter, are eminently wise and correct.

No greater misfortune could befall the cause of the Union, in my opinion, than the defeat of Mr. Lincoln at the approaching election. Its effect would be particularly disastrous at the South. The rebels would exult over it as a perfect triumph. They would see in it the condemnation of the man whom they have denounced as being the "sum of all villainies," and whose mere election to the Presidency in 1860, was made by them the pretext for inaugurating civil war in their wicked efforts to destroy the Union. More than this, they will claim it to be, not only a condemnation of the *man*, but of the war policy of the Government, as asserted and carried out for more than a year past. In many ways will they deduce from it matter of hope, confidence and encouragement. And I am free to say it would afford them just grounds for all this. For no matter who might be elected in the place of Mr. Lincoln; whether it be the nominee of the Cleveland, the Chicago, or any other Convention, and no matter how strongly he may be pledged by the platform on which he may stand to the prosecution of the war and the extinction of slavery, the question will still arise, why has Mr. Lincoln been superceded? Answer this question as you may—attribute it to whatever cause you may think proper—still it would show that the people of the North were divided in sentiment; that some objected to the man, some to his Cabinet, and others to the policy and conduct of the war. The effect upon the South would be the same. The rebels would be cheered and encouraged; the loyal men depressed and rendered hopeless. Such will be the inevitable consequence. How could it be otherwise? As before said, his election was made the pretext for secession. This, the people were told, was a constitutional and peaceable remedy, which the States could exercise whenever they deemed their rights or liberties in danger. Mr. Lincoln was represented as being the head and exponent of a party determined, not only to exclude slavery from the territories, but to destroy it in the States. Finally, they attacked Fort Sumter, and then charged Mr. Lincoln with being the author of the war. Southern preachers in the pulpit, and traitor demagogues on the stump, have constantly inculcated that it was a wicked and unholy war, *forced upon the South* by the *Lincoln Government*, as they called it.

It is well known to everybody, that for more than a year after the war was begun, Mr. Lincoln endeavored to carry it on so as to reëstablish the Union, without harming slavery. But, as the contest progressed, he found that it was being used, in every possible way, in aid of the rebellion. Through its employment, teamsters were provided, fortifications erected, and crops planted and raised for the support of the rebel armies. Nothing prevented a large portion of the slaves from being armed and converted into soldiers by the South, but a conviction that they could not be trusted to fight on that side.

Finding that Slavery was thus placed in direct antagonism to the Government, and that the suppression of the rebellion required its overthrow, he finally issued his emancipation proclamation. It had become evident, however, long before this, that the destruction of Slavery would be an unavoidable and necessary incident of the war itself, and the Proclamation can only be regarded as giving an official utterance to this foregone conclusion. Its extinction cannot, therefore, be attributed to Mr. Lincoln, but to the war which the South inaugurated for its deification.

The Christian religion was once disowned, and the Goddess of Reason enthroned and worshiped in its stead, by one of the most enlightened nations of Europe. We see, to-day, an attempt made among ourselves but little less sacrilegious—an effort to break up a Government whose very life was the spirit of Freedom, and to substitute another enthroned upon Slavery as a "*divine institution*." Robespierre's history has been written. That of Jeff. Davis soon will be, and after ages will be puzzled to say which of the two fills the darkest page.

But the leaders of the rebellion at once seized upon this Proclamation, and exultingly pointed to it as positive proof of their assertion, made prior to secession, that Mr. Lincoln intended to destroy Slavery. They said to the Union men, and to their lukewarm followers—"Did we not tell you from the beginning, that it was the intention of Lincoln to break down Slavery? Don't you see we acted wisely, and did not move too early, in taking the course we have? He has at length thrown off the mask," &c.

Flimsy as this reasoning was to every decided and reflecting Union man, it had the desired effect upon all who were doubtful or wavering.

In this way has Mr. Lincoln been made to appear to the Southern mind (or to the disloyal portion of it,) as the author not only of the war as against them, but against Slavery. He is to them the very soul and embodiment of the war, with all its unavoidable and necessary incidents. They have constantly inculcated this idea, and false though it be, in point of fact, it should be accepted and acted upon as true by the loyal men of the United States. A war made to subvert the Union, on account of the legal and constitutional election of any man as President, is a war *against the sovereignty of the American people*. Their will was expressed in the election of Mr. Lincoln, and inasmuch as this war made the pretext for the rebellion, he ought to be retained in office until it is put down. Justice to the man requires that this should be done. More than this, a great principle of popular government will be vindicated by compelling obedience to the will of the people as represented in his election, and which has been set at defiance and rebelled against by a minority. I, therefore, assert it, as my own sentiment, and that of a large majority of Southern Union men, that Mr. Lincoln should be reëlected. In his person was the authority of the American people rebelled against, and in his person should it be maintained and vindicated unless, indeed, there exist the most cogent reasons why he should be put aside for a new man. If any such exist, I have not heard them, or have been unable to appreciate them. Almost every one that I have conversed with, among his political opponents, accord to him honesty and patriotism, however much they may object to him for other reasons. In my estimation this concedes the whole ground, as respects his fitness for the office and the propriety of his reëlection.

One of the most common objections made to Mr. Lincoln by a certain party in the Free States is based upon the policy and supposed effect of his Emancipation Proclamation. They profess to be in favor of carrying on the war vigorously until the rebellion is put down, but to leave the institution of Slavery where it was under the Constitution. Their formula of faith is a restoration of "the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is." Now, to do this, so far as Slavery is concerned, is wholly and utterly impracticable. To suppose otherwise is the most delusive fallacy that ever got possession of the mind of man. The Union and Slavery did exist together, but they can do so no longer. They can no more unite together again than can oil and water. The war has, as a necessary consequence, made them utterly antagonistic and irreconcilable, and one or the other must perish. If Slavery is to be sustained it can only be done by an abandonment of the war on the part of the United States Government, and a recognition of the South as an independent Confederacy. So well satisfied of this are Southern Union men that I do not know a slaveholder among them who does not now look upon the institution as virtually dead, and who is not willing, under the circumstances, that it should be so. For, believing as they do, that our nationality—our Union—is worth far more than all the negroes in it, they cheerfully acquiesce in the necessity which requires their freedom. They, at least, are willing to make a sacrifice of all their interest in Slavery upon the altar of their country. Why cannot the Northern opposition to Mr. Lincoln, who don't own any negroes, be equally as patriotic? May not hostility toward the Administration, or sympathy with the rebellion, have something to do with it?

I have thus hastily, but I believe truly, presented the views entertained by the loyal men of the South in reference to the next Presidential election. They would deprecate the defeat of Mr. Lincoln, not because he is any special favorite of theirs, but mainly because it will show a divided sentiment at the North. To-day the mind of rebeldom is being turned by its leaders, to what are said to be unmistakable proofs of a want of unity among the people of the loyal States, and especially of hostility to Mr. Lincoln. As evidences of this they point to the action of the Cleveland Convention, the hoped-for action of the Chicago Convention, the doctrines promulgated by all parties hostile to the present Administration, the triumphant return and bravado of Vallandigham, &c., &c., and to the support which partisan newspaper presses are lending to these different political demonstrations.

The rebels are taught to believe that all this is very encouraging, and that if they will only hold out until the next Presidential election their triumph will then come in the downfall of the hated "Lincoln Government"—that very Government against which they have been fighting for the last three years.

The hopes thus engendered naturally inspire them with fresh courage, and at this very moment are giving them more heart and strength than anything else. This effect is not realized as true at the North, or if so, its importance is not appreciated as it should be. If it were, I cannot but think that the party strifes, the petty ambitions and jealousies of the hour, which furnish a foundation for these rebel hopes, would give place to higher and nobler feelings, during the present crisis of our national life.

I had intended to say something of the Baltimore resolutions, upon which Mr. Lincoln now stands, and to show the sufficiency of these resolutions to meet every demand, both of patriotism and policy, which the results of this war have shown to be necessary. I wished also to show that if he had never stood *square and fair* before, he does now, and that every loyal and true American who may have conscientiously opposed him heretofore, on the score of his policy, can now stand on that same platform with him. And, finally, I intended to show how truly justice and sound policy had concurred in the nomination of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, as Vice-President. That a loyal Southern man should have been selected for this position is a convincing proof of the patriotism of the men who met in convention at Baltimore. It is a guaranty to the Unionists of the South that they at least are recognized as equals in all respects by the Unionists of the North, and falsifies the common assertion of the rebel leaders that it was the intention of the "Lincoln Government" to subjugate and enslave them, as well as the rebels. But this article has already been extended beyond the length assigned, and, therefore, I forbear.

Perhaps it may be thought that I have already said too much. That an exile from the far South, separated from his home and family, receiving the sympathy and kindness of his Northern fellow-citizens, and having no vote probably in the approaching election, should write anything to influence the public mind here upon that subject, may be regarded as indelicate and presumptuous by some. If so, they will be unmindful of the fact that one American citizen has the same interest in the fortunes of the Republic as another. My purpose in writing at all has been to bear testimony to the truth of the views and sentiments put forth in the letter and editorial referred to in the beginning of this communication. If, in doing this, and in stating facts and conclusions, as impressed upon the minds of loyal Southern men, the cause of truth and the Union will in any way be aided, then all that I had hoped to do will have been accomplished.

Texas.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Death of "Tom. Hyer."

Coroner Naumann was, yesterday, called upon to hold an inquest on the body of Thomas Hyer, a man well known in this community, and especially in sporting circles for many years, as "Tom Hyer." Deceased had been complaining for several years, but as a general thing he has not been confined to his house. On Saturday he was out, and returned to his residence, No. 155 East Thirty-fifth-street, between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He came in a light wagon, accompanied by a friend. He sat on his front stoop about fifteen minutes, when he complained of illness and asked for ice water, which was furnished. Soon after he was taken to bed and continued to grow worse, breathing shorter and shorter and with greater difficulty until 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when he expired. Dr. Thomas Robinson made a post-mortem examination of the body. He found the heart very large and fatty, and the pericardium filled and distended with serum. The liver was also very much diseased, and the whole structure of it entirely degenerated into a schirrus mass. The spleen was enormously large, measuring 10½ inches in length, 8 inches in width and weighed several pounds. The doctor was of the opinion that the immediate cause of death was cardiac dropsy. Deceased was 45 years of age, and a native of New-York.

Action of the Authorities in Regard to Small Pox.

An unusual number of vessels are arriving at this port, having small pox and ship fever on board. They are mostly from England and Ireland. On Friday, Dr. Gwinburne, Health Officer, quarantined an English vessel having twenty-two cases on board. The most effective measures are taken by him to prevent the introduction of these diseases, and every vessel which is known to have had a case on board during the voyage is detained and quarantine until all danger from it is passed. The sick are sent to Blackwell's Island; the well are detained on the vessels, are vaccinated when there has been small pox, the vaccination proven, &c., where failing the persons revaccinated. The clothing on board is cleansed, and the vessel thoroughly cleaned and fumigated.

Forty-eight hours is sufficient to render the vessel perfectly safe, but the time that it is necessary to detain her will be fourteen days. As matters are now, there being no place at which to land and accommodate passengers, the consequent and, but for this, unnecessary delay of vessels is from three to twelve days—a very serious matter to the owners. In order to obviate this, a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Health, Commissioners of Quarantine, Commissioners of Emigration and the Senators from New-York, Kings and Richmond Counties, will be held at the Mayor's office, next Wednesday, for the purpose of determining upon some place at which to land the passengers and some way in which they shall be provided for.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—Circuit—*Part I*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II*—Adjourned for the term. *Part III*—Nos. 1975, 1340, 626, 997, 782, 1891, 1648, 1085, 1541, 1651, 1931, 1652, 1140, 1457, 1369, 1734, 2021, 2025, 1788.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Adjourned to Wednesday, June 29, at 11 o'clock.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

Common Pleas—Adjourned for the term.

Railroad Accident.—Wm. Todd, who was run over at the corner of West and West Tenth streets, on the 19th inst., by one of the cars of the Belt Railroad, died at his residence, No. 187 West Twenty-fifth-street, yesterday. Deceased was riding on the front platform of the car, when he jumped off to get a pipe that he had dropped. The wheels passed over both his legs, and otherwise injured him seriously. No blame is attached to the driver by the Coroner's jury. Todd was an Englishman, aged 35 years.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Brutal Outrage on a Woman.—A young man, who gave his name as James Connolly, was arraigned yesterday before Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, on the charge of having, in company with another man, whose name is unknown, brutally beaten and afterward violated the person of Bridget Welsh, who is the complainant in the case. The latter testified that she is a resident of New-Brighton, Staten Island; that on Saturday afternoon she came up to the City for the purpose of finding a relative of hers named James Welsh, who she was told lived in the vicinity of Second-avenue and Twenty-second-street; that she was an utter stranger in the City and searched until after dark before she found the street above-mentioned. On the corner she saw the prisoner Connolly, and asked him if he could direct her to the house of Jas. Welsh. He at first replied no; but immediately after another man came up, and Connolly spoke a few words to him aside, and then prisoner said to Bridget that if she would go with the other man he would put her in the way of finding the person she sought. Complainant suspected nothing wrong, and never having seen either of them before, she went with the stranger several doors from the corner to a house in Twenty-second-street. They entered a dark hallway and proceeded upstairs to a room, the door of which was unlocked by her conductor, and she was suddenly and rudely thrust into a dark room. Complainant became frightened at this, and felt confident that she was being foully dealt with. She began to scream as loud as possible, when a hand was quickly thrust over her mouth and she was told that, to make any more noise, would be at the peril of her life. The man continued to hold her down, and did all he could to violate her person. In the struggle her clothes were nearly torn from her person, and she was struck several times by the man in order to keep her still. After a time the prisoner, Connolly, made his appearance in the room, and he also assailed her, striking her in the jaw with his fist because she would not comply with his demands. The latter finally lighted a lantern which he had brought with him, and, after several gross insults had been offered to her by the men, they both departed, leaving her in the room alone and in the dark. As soon as possible after they had gone, she got out of the building, and finally found her way to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, where she told her story, and described the prisoner Connolly so accurately that Officer Hutchinson was able soon after to effect his arrest. The other villain has not been secured. Justice Ledwith committed Connolly for trial in default of $1,000 bail. The prisoner says he is a native of this City, aged 27 years, resides at No. 349 Second-avenue and is by occupation a wire-drawer.

Fire in Amity-street.—At a late hour on Saturday afternoon a fire broke out on the roof of the building No. 10 Amity-street, occupied by A. S. De Vonville. The flames rapidly spread along the roofs of Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16, all of which were more or less damaged before the fire could be got under control. The roofs were of wood, and very dry, hence the damage, in spite of the efforts of the firemen. Mr. De Vonville's loss will be about $700; insured for $500 in the New-Amsterdam Insurance Company. No. 12 was occupied by Mrs. G. W. Voohies, as a boarding house; loss about $600; insured for $750, in the Peter Cooper Insurance Company. No. 14 was occupied by Mr. Alexander Gaw; furniture damaged about $500; insured in the Lorillard Insurance Company. Mr. Gaw also owns buildings Nos. 8, 10, 12 and 14. They are damaged to the extent of about $3,500; insured for $7,500, in the Knickerbocker Insurance Company. No. 16 was occupied by Miss Marks; furniture damaged about $400, by water; fully insured in the Jefferson Insurance Company. The building belongs to the estate of Henry Marks. It is damaged about $500; fully insured in the Jefferson Insurance Company. No. 18 was occupied by James H. Golden; furniture damaged by water about $100; no insurance. The building is owned by Mr. McCadden. It is damaged about $200; insured.

Fire in West-street—A Woman Seriously Burned.—Late on Saturday night a fire occurred in the attic of a frame building rear of No. 204 West-street, in the premises of Peter Sullivan. The fire was caused by an old woman, named Julia Roach, aged 90 years, accidentally setting fire to her bed with a candle. She was rescued by Chas. Quinn, very badly and probably fatally burned. She was taken to the New-York Hospital. The flames extended into the yard of the ship chandlery store, No. 205, owned by Albert Van Winkle, and before the firemen extinguished the fire the stock was damaged to the extent of from $5,000 to $8,000; fully insured. Mr. Sullivan's loss will be about $400; no insurance. The first floor of No. 204 is used by H. B. Thomas for storage of lumber; damage about $150; insured. The boiler-shop of Cobanks & Thrall, No. 49 Harrison-street, was damaged by water about $100.

Cases of Sun-stroke.—Mary Walsh, a widow, aged 50 years, was found lying on the stoop of No. 289 Henry-street, prostrated by the heat and nearly insensible. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital....Dennis Murray, of No. 141 East Fifty-third-street, while at work in South-street, was overcome by the heat. The Police took him to his home....An unknown man was found insensible in Twentieth-street, near First-avenue. Sent to Bellevue Hospital. He was about 45 years of age, dressed in black, snuff colored sack coat, light vest, check shirt and heavy boots. Has side whiskers and gray hair....Barney Bowlin was found in the street by the Eighteenth Precinct Police, suffering from a sun-stroke. Taken to Bellevue Hospital....Mrs. Louisa Withers, residing in Newark, N. J., was found prostrated on the dock at the foot of Chambers-street. Taken to New-York Hospital.

Fire in a Type Foundry.—On Saturday night, a fire broke out on the third floor of No. 65 Vesey-street, in premises occupied by C. Toepfer as a type foundry and dwelling. The upper floors and roof were entirely consumed. Mr. Toepfer's loss will be about $1,000; supposed to be insured. The first floor occupied by S. B. Adams as a liquor store; damage by water about $300; insured for $2,000 in the Hamilton and Citizen's Insurance Companies. The building belongs to the estate of William H. Carey. It is damaged about $2,500; insured. There was some slight damage done by water to the occupants of No. 63. The origin of the fire is unknown at present.

Suicide by Poison.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Ranney on the body of James McGrath, who died from the effects of poison administered by himself. He had been drinking to excess for several days previous, and it is supposed that during a temporary aberration of mind he swallowed a quantity of Paris Green, which had been purchased for the purpose of destroying insects in his house. His wife was present at the time, but all her efforts to arrest the suicidal hand were fruitless. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 45 years.

Fire in William-street.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the basement of No. 176 William-street, occupied by John Schon as a lager-bier saloon. Schon's loss is about $100, fully insured. The loss of H. L. Hastedt, cigar dealer, who occupied the room over the saloon, is about $100; insured in the Firemen's Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Death of Coroner Collin's Son.—Edward M. Collin, eldest son of Coroner Collin, died on Saturday at his residence in Fifty-fifth-street. His disease was a cancer. For some time prior to his illness he held an important position in the New-York Post-office. He was a native of this City, 32 years of age, and has left a wife and one child.

Fire on the Dock.—About 12 o'clock yesterday a fire broke out among some bales of hay, stored on the dock at the foot of Broome-street, E. R. Before the flames could be extinguished, hay, owned by Messrs. Holmes & Wood, and a Mr. Bedell, valued at $400, was destroyed. No insurance. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 25, 1864.

$500	U.S.6s,5-20s..C. Small	105¼
15,000	do	105⅛
14,000	do	105
1,000	Treas. N., 7 3-10 Oct. & Apl	106⅞
15,000	do	106⅜
11,000	U.S. 6s,1-yr.C.	96⅜
5,000	Mich.7s, War L'n	105
2,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R.	76
50,000	Ohio & Miss.C.	53
10,000	do....b30	54
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	118
10,000	Erie 3d M. B.	123
5,000	B., N.Y. & E. 1st	112
10,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	104
2,000	C.&N.W.Int.Bs	101
2,000	P., Ft.W.&C.1st	120⅜
10,000	Miss. & Mo. L.G.	65
10,000	Al. & G. W. 1st M Ohio Div	99⅜
1,000	Mil.& St.P.1st M	100
20	Ocean Bank	97½
10	Del. & H. C. Co	240
600	Cum. Coal Co. Pref	72½
100	Canton Co	39½
100	do....b10	40
100	Penn. Coal Co	213
100	Quick. M. Co	74⅞
200	do	74⅝
500	do	74¼
200	do	75¾
100	do	74
400	Nic. Transit Co	8
200	Bucks Co. Lead	1
100	Q'ts. Hill G. M. Co	18
200	Mariposa M. Co	53¾
500	do	53½
800	do	54
100	Gregory Consol'd	25

200	N. Y. Central....c	133¾
100	do....b10	134¼
200	do....b3	134
600	Erie Railway	114¾
1000	do	114⅝
600	do	114⅝
100	Erie R. Pref	111½
500	Hud. Riv. R	140⅜
200	do	140¼
100	do....b10	141
1200	Reading R	141
200	Joliet & Chi. R	105
100	Mich. Cen. R	140⅛
200	do	140
100	do	139¾
100	M. S. & N. I. R	96¾
100	do	97
200	do	97½
400	do	98
100	Ill. Cen. Scrip	131⅝
800	do	131½
100	do	131¾
400	do	131⅞
400	Clev. & Pitts. R	113¾
500	do	114
100	do	114¼
28	do	113
300	do....b5	114
400	do....b5	114¼
100	do....b5	114⅜
20	Cle., Col. & Cin. R	168
200	Chic. & N. Western	53¾
100	do	56
100	Chi.&N.W.Pref	80
1500	Chic. & R. I. R	115
200	do	115⅛
100	do	114¾
300	Mil.&P.DuC.	69¼
50	M.&P.du C.1st Pr.	117
100	Chi. & Alt. Pref.	95
25	Panama R.	265

EVENING EXCHANGE.

500	Erie Railway...s3	115¾
200	do	115⅝
400	do	115½
500	do....b3	116
400	do	116
100	Hud. Riv. R....b3	141⅜
300	do	142
100	Reading R	141¾
100	M. S. & N. I....b3	98⅜
400	Pitts.,Ft.W.&C.	114⅝

100	Ill. Cen. R....s3	131⅝
100	do....b5	132
100	do....b5	132¼
300	Chi. & R. I. R	115⅝
100	Chi. & N.W.Pf.b5	80
10,000	Ohio & M. C.	54
100	Cum. Coal Co	72⅝
100	Mar. Min. Co	54½
200	do....b3	54⅝

Monday, June 27—A. M.

The Import and Export returns of the past week are both very large. Most of the Import entries pass into Bonds, to await a better market and the adjustment of the Tariff. The 50 ₩ cent. extra Duties on the Tariff of 1862, enacted and approved by the President on the 29th April for the period of sixty days, will expire to-morrow, 28th June. The New Tariff, as it now stands in Congress, is to take effect on Friday, July 1. It appears, therefore, to be an open question whether or not entries for Consumption, direct and by withdrawal from Bond, can be made through the intervening three days at the old rates, free of the extra 50 ₩ cent. We have no official information yet on the subject. Some of our Opposition cotemporaries suggest that the excitement among the Importers and their Bankers about the Gold Act, will lead to heavy reëxportations of Foreign Merchandise, now in Bond or on Shipboard, to arrive. We cannot say how this will be. The Country would not be the loser by the operation, nor the People suffer materially for the want of the Goods, of which vast amounts have, for several months past, been hurried to this market in the expectation of escaping the higher Tariff Duties. We submit that a good many of these gentlemen have created an untimely excitement about the Gold Act—*after its passage*—against themselves. The alarm about the rise of Exchange is chiefly in their own circle. There is no general or popular alarm about our Greenback Currency, and no haste to get rid of it for Foreign Goods at the advance which has followed or is expected to follow the course of Exchange, but which is yet to be realized on actual cash sales.

The Export movement of Domestic Produce, it will be noticed, has, for a fortnight past, largely increased. The Export of Gold is on liberal but not excessive scale, and is not such as to justify the current rise in Gold, which, starting early last week with the clamor against the Gold Act, has since been partially maintained by the haste to cover certain outstanding options and other engagements in Exchange. Should the rise continue, the Importers and Importing Agents, and the Bankers who have come under credits for their account, will, perhaps, be forced to return a good share of their Foreign Merchandise.

The Stock Exchange was disposed at the close of the week to go upon the Railway list, not in sympathy with the rise in Gold and Exchange, as this has nothing to do with the net receipts of the Roads or the Greenback medium in which their Dividends are earned and paid, but because a good many of the lines are selling at comparatively moderate rates and were higher last August, with Gold at 130, and very much higher early this Spring, with Gold at 150@160 ₩ cent. The immediate obstacle to a decided or rapid rise is the condition of the Money market at Bank, where the supply of legal Tender or Greenbacks is out of all proportion to the clamor about the expansion of the Currency. This inequality is only surpassed by the actual and official figures of the Public Debt to the false representations continually indulged of three and four thousand millions, in place of $1,719,000,000, and the burden of interest which such totals are said to impose.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	197¾@230@205@218
U. S. 6 ₩ cents., 5-20 years	105¾@106
New-York Central	134¾@131¼@134½
New-York and Erie	113¾@118@116
Erie Preferred Shares	110@112
Rock Island	113¾@115¾
Michigan Southern	98@101¼@95@98¾
Michigan Central	148¾, with div.@140¾ ex-div.
Toledo	138@144¾
Illinois Central	128¾@132¾
Pacific Mail	270@278
Hudson River	142¾@139@141¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	111¾@113¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	53¼@54¾
Chicago and North Western	73¾@70@73
Almaden Quicksilver	73¾@78@70¾@75
Mariposa Gold	55¾@50@54¾
Cumberland	72¾@70@73

The market for Money on Saturday was active, at 7 ₩ cent., but with less signs of pressure from borrowers than on Thursday and Friday. The Stock Exchange was firmer on the Railway speculation, and higher at the close of business hours, while the Government Stocks were steady in price, as compared with Friday. There was only one session of the Stock Exchange. At 2½ P. M. the following prices were made as compared with Friday afternoon:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1861	112	112	Mich. Central	139	140¾
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	105⅛	105	Mich. Southern	96	98¾
N. Y. Central	133⅞	134¼	Illinois Cen	130⅛	132
Erie	114⅝	115⅝	Pittsburgh	112¾	113⅞
Erie Preferred	112	112	Fort Wayne	113¾	115
Hudson	139⅞	141⅜	Rock Island	114⅜	116
Pacific Mail	270	265	Reading	140⅞	141⅜
Canton	39¾	40	Quicksilver	74¾	75
Treas. Cer., new	96⅝	96⅝	Cum'land Coal	72	73
Toledo	143⅞	144⅝	Mariposa	52⅝	53⅞
Northwest	53½	54⅛	N. West Pref.	88⅞	90
Ohio & M. Certifs	53	54			

The prices of Gold through the early part of the day were almost the same as on Friday and the day before at the Bullion offices, say 210@215 ₩ cent., with no large amount of business. Later in the Afternoon the quotations ran up to 217@220 on adverse rumors from the Army of Gen. Grant, wholly unjustified by any authentic dispatches in the evening papers. The shipments of Gold of the day were $1,031,000, making for the week $1,296,356.

The Secretary of the Treasury has consented to receive proposals for the remainder of the seventy-five million 6 ₩ cent. bonds of '81, amounting to about thirty millions. No offer is to be considered at a less rate of premium than four (4) ₩ cent. Those patriots who blamed the Secretary for not accepting all the bids below four ₩ cent., are now informed in advance that Government stocks are not to be a football for the Street, that the Government credit is to be maintained in spite of interested or selfish parties, who would depreciate it for their private advantage. Offers will be received until July 6, when the proposals will be opened.

The following bids were made on Saturday for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	113	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	102¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	111	Del., L. & W. 1sts	116
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '74	122	Del., L. & W. 2ds	113
Erie 3ds, '83	123	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	104¾
Erie 4ths, '80	120	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	86
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1sts '77	112	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	116
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	115	Gal. & Chic. Ext	123
Hud. R. 2ds, s. f. '85	122	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	111
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	111	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	112¾
Mich. C. '69 & '73	131	Chi. & Tol. S. F.	115
Mich. C. new 1sts	131	New J. C. 1sts	104
Mich. S. seconds	104	N. J. C. 2ds	119
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	115	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	120
Ill. Cen. '75	121	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	110
Al. & T. H. 1sts	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	98
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref	94	Chi. & Pitts. 3ds	105
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	85	Chi. & Pitts. 4ths	91
Chi. & N. W., S. F.	103	Miss. & Mo. L. G	65
Chi. & N.W. Int. Bonds	101	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	[illegible]

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO COMPANY—MAY 1.

Capital stock		$4,654,800
General S. F. mortgage	$1,802,000	
Less in Sinking Fund	276,575	—1,525,425

Other Bonds, 1868-1872		$43,000
Bonds due July 1, 1864	$286,000	
Less cash to pay with	190,000—	96,000
Total stock and debt		$6,718,315
Gross earnings fiscal year		$1,691,265
Expenses, rents and taxes		867,551
Net income		$823,714
Less interest on debt		238,669
Balance		$585,045
October, 1863, dividend, 4 per cent		148,912
Balance		$436,033
April, 1864, dividend		188,600
Balance undivided		$247,433
Appropriated to reduction of debt	$99,605	
New equipment	147,828—	$247,433

The Bull's Head Bank quarterly dividend is 5 ₩ cent., free of tax.

The Bank of America will pay, 1st July, a semi-annual dividend of 5 ₩ cent., free of tax.

The Panama Railroad will pay, 5th July, a quarterly dividend of 4 ₩ cent., with 1 ₩ cent. extra from the earnings of the steamers.

The following is the statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, $1,482,069 08, including for Customs $286,000. and 6 ₩ cent loan, 1881, $312,000; payments, $825,183 37; balance, $28,026,654 32.

The Import Entries of the past week amount to $6,498,893, against $2,545,129 same weeks last season. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $5,836,881 against $2,549,154 same week in 1863. The Export of Specie is $1,296,000, against $134,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $680,600.

The Commercial Tables of the Foreign Trade at New-York, which we have heretofore published for ten months of the current Fiscal Year, give a total Import of Foreign Merchandise (exclusive of Specie,) from 1st July, 1863, to 30th April, 1864, of

April, 1864, of	$185,775,000
Add eight weeks since May 1	39,762,781
Total to date	$225,537,781
Against same time last year	176,000,255
Increased Import since July 1	$49,537,526

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, from

July 1, 1863, to April 30, 1864	$134,245,000
Add eight weeks since May 1	30,802,798
Total to date	$165,047,798
Against same time 1863	186,041,889
Decreased Exports since July	$20,994,091

The Specie Export from New-York, from

July 1 to April 30, amounts to	$45,279,000
Add since May 1	12,238,000
Total to date	$57,517,000
Against same time 1863	52,049,000
Increased Specie Exports since July 1	$5,468,000

The July Dividend of the Chatham Bank is *five* per cent. in place of 4 per cent., as erroneously noticed a few days ago. The Mercantile has made a Dividend for July of 5 per cent.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

First National Bank, No. 4 Wall-St.,
New-York, June 21, 1864.

☞ FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES—THE BALANCE OF THE SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN, U. S. 6's OF 1881, TO BE AWARDED AT 106.

This Bank will receive subscriptions for these United States six per cent. bonds of 1881, and will furnish them to subscribers, free of commission, at 106.

This is the minimum rate fixed by the Government for the unawarded balance of seventy-five million loan.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.
James Cuphey, Cashier.

☞ THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
No. 5 Nassau-st.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY AND GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

This bank will receive subscriptions for the unawarded balance of the NEW SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN at 106, the minimum rate, without commission.

These bonds bear 6 per cent. interest, payable in GOLD, semi-annually, and become due in 1881.

New-York, June 22, 1864.
C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, May 20, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10.40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, June 25—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 44 bbls. Ashes, 36,328 bbls. Flour, 520 bbls. and 45 bags Corn Meal, 135,094 bushels Wheat, 42,550 bushels Corn, 1,297 bushels Rye, 1,327 pkgs. Provisions, and 3,854 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand at $11 50@$11 62½ for Pots, and $13 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is inquired for at full prices. Java, at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, at 41c.@43c.. Rio, at 41c.@43½c.; St. Domingo, at 36c.@37c. ₩ lb. Sales since our last, 4,100 bags.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, and has again declined 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 16,450 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $8@$8 50; poor to choice Extra State at $8 60@$9 15; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 85@$9 15.

Superfine State and Western	$8 00@ 8 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 60@ 9 15
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipping brands	8 85@ 9 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 20@10 50
Extra Genesee	9 25@10 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 20@11 50

Southern Flour is moderately active but at drooping prices; sales since our last 2,400 bbls., at $8 80@$9 50 for poor to good, and $9 55@$12 for fancy to choice Extra brands ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in moderate demand and heavy; sales 900 bbls. Extra at $8 70@$9 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at $7 50@$8 25 ₩ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request, closing at $7 50 for Jersey, and $8 for Caloric and Brandywine ₩ bbl.; total sales 470 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less request, especially for shipment, and has again receded 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel, closing heavily. Sales have been made since our last of 121,000 bushels, part to arrive, including Amber Western (a small lot) at $2 16; Red Western at $2 08; Amber Ohio, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2@$2 03; Milwaukee Club at $1 95@$2 01; Chicago Spring at $1 88@$2; and unsound at $1 79½@$1 85 ₩ bushel. Corn continues in fair demand, at steady prices; sales since our last, 41,000 bushels, part to arrive, at $1 56 for new Mixed Western; also, $1 53@$1 54 for unsound do. ₩ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet, at $1 75 ₩ bushel. Oats have been in good demand, chiefly for Government use, at advancing prices; we quote Canada at 94c.@96c.; Western at 95c.@96½c. afloat, and 97c.@97½c. in store; State at 95c.@96c., cash, afloat, ₩ bushel. Barley Malt is inquired for at $1 62½@$1 65 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in moderate demand at $1 10@$1 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in limited request at 15c.@26c. for poor to prime, and 28c.@30c. for very choice, ₩ lb.

HIDES—Week's receipts 38,241 Hides; sales 29,200 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Weisel & Weidemeyer, 4,500 Buenos Ayres, 22@23 lbs., on private terms; 4,500 Montevideo, 21 lbs., 33c. cash, usual selection; 5,000 Rio Grande, 21 lbs., 31½c. cash, usual selection; 4,000 Aspinwall, 20 lbs., on private terms; 400 Sandwich Island dry salted, 27 lbs., on private terms; 500 Matamoras, 23 lbs., on private terms; 5,200 Minas, 16 lbs., 30c. cash, usual selection; 1,300 Western, 23 lbs., on private terms; 1,300 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 48 lbs., on private terms; 2,500 Western Slaughter, 60@70 lbs., 13½c.@14c. cash, rejecting bad Hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 381,600 dry Hides and 800 bales East India Hides. The stock includes 330,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., 98,000 Rio Grande, 57,500 California, &c., 32,500 Orinoco, 9,000 Porto Cabello, &c., 1,700 Maracaibo, 8,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 2,000 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 12,000 Tampico and Matamoras, 3,300 Savanilla, &c., 1,600 Rio Hache, 9,500 Maranham and Para, 8,000 Bahia and Pernambuco, 1,000 West Indies, &c., 1,500 East Indies, &c., 6,000 African Kips, 800 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The week's business, in this line, Messrs. H. D. Hull & Co., notice thus: Hemlock Sole continues in active demand from manufacturers and dealers at full and improving prices. The rapid advance in Gold during the week has had a tendency to unsettle the market, and the trade are not as willing sellers as heretofore unless at considerably advanced rates. We increase our quotations fully 1c. on all kinds, but sales have been made late in the week above our outside figures. The market closes strong, with an upward tendency. From the tanneries the receipts are fair, about equal to the sales, and the stock on hand at the close of the week is moderate only. Oak Tanned is not so eagerly sought for as Hemlock, and with a fair supply prices are unaltered. Upper in the rough continues in small request, and the stock is accumulating. We quote: Sole Oak Slaughter and Salted, good light, 49c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good middle, 50c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted good heavy, 50c.@52c.; Oak light cropped, good, 55c.@58c.; Oak middle cropped, good, 57c.@59c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 38c.@38½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 38½c.@39c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 38½c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 37½c.@38c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 38c.@38½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c.; good light, 37c.@37½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c.; good middle, 37½c.@38c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 34c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, 47c.@51c. cash ₩ lb. Week's receipts of sole, 47,000 sides.

NAVAL STORES—Are retailing at uniform prices, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3@$3 05 ₩ gallon. Tar at $14@$17 ₩ bbl. Resin at $32@$44 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Are in request at our quotations. Crude Whale at $1 23@$1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 35@$1 40; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 10; Linseed at $1 58@$1 61; No. 1 Lard at $1 30@$1 35; Crude Petroleum 46c.@47c.; Refined Petroleum at 79c.@80c., free, and 70c.@71c., in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in active request, chiefly on speculation, at firmer prices, closing, however, less buoyantly. Sales since our last 11,650 bbls., in lots, at $40 75@$41 for New Mess, regular delivery; $43 25@$43 50 for do., July delivery, buyer's option; $37 50@$38 50 for Old Mess, and $40 50 for July delivery, $38 50@$39 50 for Prime Mess, $40 50 for do., July delivery and $44 for August; $38@$38 50 for Thin Mess, and $33@$34 50 for Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good demand, at 16c.@18½c. for Hams, and 13c.@14c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 300 pkgs. Bacon is quiet, at 13c.@15c., according to quality, ₩ lb. Lard has been in less request and heavy to-day; sales since our last, 2,150 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 16¾c.@18c. ₩ lb. Beef continues in demand at buoyant prices; sales 850 bbls. at $27@$30 for Mess; $20@$25 for Plain Mess; $15@$17 50 for Country Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess $30@$31 ₩ tc. Beef Hams $28@$28 50 ₩ bbl. Butter continues in good demand at 30c.@40c. for poor to prime, and 40c.@42c for very choice State; 25c.@35c. for common to choice Western ₩ lb. Cheese continues salable and buoyant at 11c.@19c. ₩ lb.

SKINS—Goat are in active demand, for manufacturing at rates to which holders refuse to respond. Most of the stock in first hands is held withdrawn from the market, the fluctuating rates for Gold making it impossible to name a currency price. A few small sales were made early in the week at full figures, but since we hear of no transactions. For Deer description there is a fair inquiry from manufacturers and dealers, but operations are limited, owing to the extreme prices demanded by holders.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 95,000 lbs., at 15¾@16¼c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our our last of 10,850 bbls., in lots, at $1 75@$1 83, chiefly at $1 78@$1 80, closing irregularly, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements for Liverpool, to-day, included 200 bbls. Flour at 10½d., 64,000 bush. Wheat at 3¾@4¼d., and 100 tcs. Lard at 10s. For London—1,200 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. For Bristol—20 tons Heavy Goods at 17s. 6d. For Cork and orders, three freight vessels with Wheat, (51,000 bushels, all told,) at 4s. 4½d.@4s. 6d. For Havre—200 tcs. Lard, and 400 boxes Sugar at 50 francs. For Antwerp—175 hhds. Tallow, at 25s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	July 2	New-York	Southa'pton.
Pennsylvania	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manch'st'r	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	July 6	New-York	Havre.
Africa	July 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	July 6	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	July 9	New-York	Southa'pton.
Persia	July 13	New-York	Liverpool.
America	July 16	New-York	Southa'pton.
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southa'pton.
New-York	July 30	New-York	Southa'pton.
Borussia	Aug. 6	New-York	Southa'pton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Cork	June 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	June 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	June 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernian	June 11	Liverpool	Quebec.
Persia	June 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisana	June 21	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	June 22	Liverpool	New-York.
America	June 22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	July 2	Liverpool	New-York.
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York.
Europa	July 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	July 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Freehold and Keyport	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 A. M. & 4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 1:30 and 6 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. ARMY AGENCY,
NO. 64 BLEECKER-ST.,

Opposite Pay Department. All soldiers and others having claims for pay or bounty against the Government should present them for payment at this office.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

Cavalry Bureau, Office of Asst. Quartermaster,
No. 18 State-st., New-York, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

BUREAU OF SURGICAL EXAMINATION, No. 9 Chambers-st.—Dr. J. W. POWELL, formerly of the army, late Examining Surgeon, Board of Enrollment, surgeon in charge.

Citizens subject to draft will be examined and informed if they have any disability that exempts, or if liable to be held for service. Substitutes can learn for what branch of the service they are best adapted.

Brokers, before spending time and money on a recruit, can ascertain with certainty if he is a sound good man. Examinations strictly private. Experienced surgeons constantly on duty. Refers by permission to Mayor GUNTHER, Ex-Mayor OPDYKE, and a hundred others.

Quartermaster's Office,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st.,
New-York City.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Waldo, Barry & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

SAMUEL F. BARRY,
New-York, June 1, 1864. HORACE WALDO, Jr.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a dry goods commission business, under the firm of BARRYS & WALDO, at No. 46 Murray-st.

SAMUEL F. BARRY,
HORACE WALDO, Jr.
W. FREDERICK BARRY.

New-York, June 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and style of J. C. MILLIKEN & CO., is this day dissolved by its own limitation.

May 1, 1864.
JOHN C. MILLIKEN,
DAVID S. GLASS.

FORMATION.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership, to be known under the name and style of MILLIKEN & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm as heretofore, at No. 748 Broadway.

New-York, May 1, 1864.
JOHN C. MILLIKEN,
JAMES McCUTCHEON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of OSGOOD & COOK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by HARRY C. COOK, on his own account, at the store No. 16 Dey-st.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD,
HARRY C. COOK.

New-York, June 22, 1864.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office No. 2 Park-place.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE C. KEYS.

FOR SALE.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK.
FIVE HUNDRED LOTS FOR SALE.

Just north of 3d-av., Harlem River Bridge, in Westchester County; pure air; no assessments and light taxation; streets and avenues all open and graded to correspond with New-York proper; six cents fare by Second and Third-avenue Railroads, and eight cents to Mottha-ven by steam cars. Inquire of F. RAE, at the land office, above 138th-st.

FOR SALE.—THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Rev. Dr. H. E. Montgomery, Rector, situated on the northwesterly corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., is offered for sale; the church edifice is of brick, is built with nave and transepts, and contains about 800 sittings; it occupies a plot of ground 74 feet 1 inch in front, on Madison-av., by 95 feet in depth, on 28th-st., thus making three full avenue lots. Apply to either of the undersigned:

COMMITTEE.
J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.
S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.
G. F. NESBITT, corner of Pearl and Pine sts.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDSOME country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY STORE—VALUABLE PROPERTY, $4,000, for sale at West Mount Vernon, 16 miles from New-York, on the Harlem Railroad, one of the best stands in Westchester County for store or hotel; it is near the depot; lot 180 by 125 feet; good buildings, in good order; garden well stocked; has cost $5,000 in gold, will rent for $500 per year. For particulars inquire of Mr. JOHN F. LUTHER, No. 349 Broome-st., New-York, or of the ticket agent at West Mount Vernon station. Trains leave 4th-av. and 26th-st. Title perfect.

FOR SALE AT SARATOGA.—A SPLENDID residence for sale at Saratoga, on a fine street, within three minutes' walk to depot, five minutes' walk to Congress or Empire Spring; near church; building brick and fire-proof; high ceiling and rooms large; nice grounds, fruit, &c., lot 71x137½ feet; house new; price $7,000, or will be sold furnished for $9,000. Possession given immediately. The property is a great bargain. Address H. V. D., Box No. 480 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 130 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—FOUR HIGH BASEMENT BROWN stone dwellings, in excellent locations, at less than their value. Nos. 140 and 144 West 46th-st., and No. 139 West 46th-st., are four stories, near Broadway, rented to unexceptionable tenants, and in perfect condition. No. 42 East 25th-st. is but three stories. For particulars and cards of admission, apply to Dr. HEATH, No. 173 Broadway, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

FARM FOR SALE AT POUNDRIDGE, Westchester County, N. Y., (3½ miles from Bedford, on Harlem Railroad.)—A good two-story dwelling-house, 40x30 ft.; barn, carriage-house, granary and other outbuildings; abundance of peaches, pears, cherries and other fruits. 62 acres of land, in meadow, plough, pasture and wood.

Schools, churches, &c., in the village. Price $8,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WELL ADAPTED FOR A WINTER and Summer residence; new house, filled in with brick; ten rooms and two acres of land, finely laid out; new fences, barn and hennery; 9 miles (35 minutes) from New-York via Erie Railway; 12 trains each way daily. W. N. CRANE, No. 48 Walker-st.; C. BLACKISTON, No. 363 Washington-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, on the Hudson, 14 miles from Chambers-st., and half mile from depot, a very handsome house, with observatory, gas, bathroom, laundry, &c., furnace, &c., beautifully situated, 15 rooms, 8 acres of land, fruit, &c., near churches and schools. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PASSAIC RIVER PROPERTY, 20 OR 40 acres, beautifully situate on the west bank, and facing on two roads, about 40 minutes from Jersey City, near Passaic Village. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE HUDSON River, 12 miles from Chambers-st., and ½ mile from depot, a very desirable two-story and attic house, fully furnished; fine views and perfectly healthy. Apply to WM. S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FINE BUILDING sites, each with 25 or more acres attached; scenery unequaled. Address

ASHER HANCE & SON,
Red Bank, Monmouth Co., N. J.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house No. 36 West 45th-st.; lot 20 feet by 100; in elegant order, and immediate possession. Apply on the premises between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., or to J. A. PAGE, No. 298 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

TO LET.

BASEMENTS NEAR BROADWAY,
ON CANAL-ST., OPPOSITE EARLE'S HOTEL,
WITH OR WITHOUT POWER.
ALSO ONE ROOM WITH POWER,
EXCELLENTLY LIGHTED.

Inquire of P. J. INSLEY, Engineer's Office, 102 Walker

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH 13 rooms, gas, water, &c., in the suburbs of Poughkeepsie, having a large garden, amply supplied with a great variety of fruit and vegetables; very retired, and suitable for a Summer residence. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—TWO COMMODIOUS DWELLINGS, within sight of Long Branch; fine inland, ocean and river scenery. Address

ASHER HANCE & SON,
Red Bank, Monmouth Co., N. J.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF SPLENDID FURNISHed houses in the country, one at Orange, Haledon, New-Brighton, Yonkers, Rye, Stamford, Norwalk, with others well situated. Apply to N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway, first floor.

TO LET—FOR THE YEAR OR SEASON, A house, stable and half an acre of land, 2 miles from railroad station, at Newark, N. J. Apply, between 12 and 3 o'clock, to WM. P. BRECK, No. 251 South-st.

TO LET—IN YONKERS, A FURNISHED COTtage, ten minutes' walk from depot, for the months of July and August. Address, for information, Box No. 185 Yonkers Post-office.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—AT Rockaway, L. I., opposite the Pavillion, and near the Beach. Apply at No. 114 Pearl-st., up stairs.

LONG BRANCH.—FURNISHED COTTAGE TO rent for the Summer. Apply to JOSEPH BAKER, No. 130 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF ONE or more years, a modern built house, located on the west side of Broadway, between 14th-st. and 47th-st., of which possession can be had at once or at any specified time in July. Address Box 4,954, P. O., stating exact location, terms, &c., &c.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY, CONSISTING OF A gentleman and his wife only, a modern furnished house, located west of Broadway, between 14th and 42d sts. Possession required between July 1 and Aug. 15 until May 1, 1865. Address, naming precise location, terms, &c., &c., Box No. 4,140 Post-office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.—FOR sale, the fixtures, including boiler, engine, pumps, vats, &c., &c., of the brewery now occupied by Howard & Fuller, corner of Jay and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn. There is an unexpired lease of the premises of five years from the 1st of May, 1864. The above articles will be sold very cheap, and cash required for the same when possession of the place is given, which will be on or before the 1st of November, 1864. The above is believed to be a rare chance for a brewer, or a person wishing to commence the business, as no delay will be experienced in starting. Everything will be left, if required, in complete working order. Inquire on the premises as above of HOWARD & FULLER.

BUSINESS.—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS ONLY partially occupied, but has a suite of good offices near Wall-st., is desirous of making some business arrangements that will employ a few hours in the day. Any large first-class establishment, out of town or in the City, manufacturing or commercial, who can pay a liberal price for the services of a man of 25 years' experience, of great energy and undoubted character, will address BUSINESS, Box No. 2,134 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS LOCATION AT Craigville Depot, on the Newburgh Branch of the Erie Railway, consisting of store and dwelling, coal-house, barn, sheds, &c., and a half acre of land; buildings new. Apply to or address J. E. HARING, Craigville, Orange, Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—GOOD-WILL, STOCK AND LEASE of a first-class drug-store in the vicinity of Fifth-avenue Hotel; sales $20 per day. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF from $500 to $1,000, to manufacture a patented article, which finds a ready sale, and on which a good profit can be realized. Address J. W., Box No. 111 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A CROCKERY STORE, DOING A good business. For particulars, apply at No. 16 Spruce-st., office of *Thompson's Reporter.*

AUCTION SALES.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT,
NO. 254 WEST 54TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 28, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.,

54TH-STREET.—The valuable three-story and basement high stoop Brick House and Lot, No. 254 West 54th-st., south side, between Broadway and 8th-avenue. House is 25 feet 6 inches front and rear by 60 feet deep; has all the modern improvements. Lot 25 feet 6 inches front and rear by 100 feet deep.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers.

LARGE LOT OF LUMBER, &c., AT AUCTION.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell on MONDAY, June 27, 1864, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of 11th-av. and 20th-st.

65,000 feet of timber.	5,000 dressed boards.
500 joists.	9 roof trusses, 60 feet span.
200 dressed plank.	
1,200 1¼ in. spruce plank.	10 roof trusses, 10 feet span.
50 6-inch rim locks.	
50 batten doors.	20 casks nails.
100 window frames and sashes.	

Also, flag-poles, short lumber, firewood, enameled cloth, hardware, &c.

Terms cash.

Lots to suit purchasers. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

Office of the Delaware,
Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.,
New-York, June 16, 1864.

This Company will hold their seventeenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of July next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

J. Cole, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE EXECUTORS' SALE OF 48 lots in the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, on Brooklyn and Hudson avs., Dean and Bergen sts. JAMES COLE'S SON will sell, on MONDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, by order of the executors of George W. Folsom, deceased, under the direction of Messrs. Hagner & Smith, Attorneys:

Brooklyn-av.—10 lots, easterly side, the entire front between Dean and Bergen sts.

Dean-st.—14 lots, south side, between Brooklyn and Hudson avs.

Bergen-st.—14 lots, north side, between Brooklyn and Hudson avs.

Hudson-av.—10 lots, west side, the entire front between Dean and Bergen sts.

The above property is eligibly located in a first-class neighborhood, surrounded by fine improvements, convenient to three lines of city railroads, &c., &c. Terms liberal. For maps and full particulars apply to the attorneys, No. 9 Willoughby-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. Journeay, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN, E. D., PROPERTY.

By order of the Executors of the estate of Leah Cole, deceased, at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by A. Journeay.

Improved property and vacant lots on 1st-av., commencing southwest corner 84th-st., and improved property on 84th-st., near 1st-av.

Also, frame house and lot 22x100, No. 8 Colonnade-row, Smith-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Maps, with full particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON 61ST-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, June 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

61st-st.—Four lots on south side of 61st-st., in the centre of the block, between 1st and 2d avs. Each 25 feet in width by 100 feet 5 inches in depth. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

STEAMBOAT AT AUCTION.—S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers, will sell on THURSDAY, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at the foot of Leroy-st. North River, the sidewheel steamer G. E. *Winants*, together with her fixtures, &c. For further particulars apply at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpariel Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 02 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—Patients who have a large number of teeth to extract would save the necessity of waiting by calling and securing an appointment. We make the gas fresh every day, and have never had the first failure or accident with it. Office No. 22 Bond-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

CORNELL & WATSON,
NO. 199 WOOSTER-ST.,
Manufacture every description of

IRON WORK

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,
IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS, FLOOR LIGHTS, SASHES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

Clinton Hall, Astor-Place,
New-York, June 15, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF the "Clinton Hall Association," take pleasure in bringing to the notice of the public the proposition now on foot by the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, to liquidate the debt upon the Clinton Hall, and to establish the Library upon a firm and permanent pecuniary basis. The plan is to solicit subscriptions for stock in the "Clinton Hall Association," every stockholder of which (the shares being One Hundred Dollars each) has access to the Mercantile Library free of any future charge. By its constitution, the whole income of the "Clinton Hall Association," after defraying the necessary charges of the establishment, is to be appropriated annually to the increase of the library.

The object of the present movement is to pay off this building debt, and thus have the income to be laid out as above provided.

The undersigned are sure that the two Associations have earned their positions before the community sufficiently to make this brief notice and recommendation all that will be necessary to inspire confidence in the undertaking.

WILSON G. HUNT,
THOMAS H. FAILE,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
ISAAC H. BAILEY,
HUGH N. CAMP,
JOHN K. MYERS,
EDMUND COFFIN,
Trustees.

TO THE WEALTHY AND WELL-INTENTIONED.—A gentleman of the highest respectability, in temporary need, wishes to borrow $500 for five weeks. He will deposit valuable family jewelry and pay a good interest. No professional money-lender need reply. Address, in confidence, "GUSTAV," Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

CATARRH CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.—Having suffered severely for twenty years from the Catarrh, and having cured myself entirely by adhering strictly to a neglected law of nature, I propose to confer the same benefit on others. No cure no pay. Address EDWARD G. BELLARIUS, Station D, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED COFFEE business, with horse and wagon, routes, &c. Has been in operation more than two years, and can be largely extended. Call for three days.
D. NICHOLS, No. 195 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
SILKS, ORGANDIES,
MOHAIRS, TRAVELING GOODS,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.,
prior to taking stock on the 1st of July.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

BLEACHED AND BROWN
SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS,
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,
At the lowest market prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

MANTILLAS,
THE LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

AT NO. 181 EIGHTH-AVENUE.

CONTINUATION OF OUR GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE OF RICH SPRING and SUMMER DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS, PLAIN and FIGURED GRENADINES
AT REDUCED PRICES.
CREPE MARETZ and BAREGES
AT REDUCED PRICES.
BAREGE ANGLAIS and DELAINES
AT REDUCED PRICES.
FRENCH PRINTS and LAWNS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
PLAIN, STRIPE, PLAID and BROCADE SILKS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
SILK and CLOTH CIRCULARS and SACQUES
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
SPRING and SUMMER SHAWLS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
The BALANCE of our large STOCK of BLACK SILK
AT REDUCED PRICES.

And our usual large variety of STAPLE DRY GOODS lower than any other house in the City.
M. ROBERTS, Jr., No. 181 8th-av.

BLACK LACE MANTILLAS.
LACE MANTILLAS, POINTS AND SHAWLS, FROM AUCTION,
AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE.

500 Lace Mantillas	$5	—worth $10.
500 Lace Mantillas	$6	—worth $12.
500 Lace Mantillas	$8	—worth $16.
500 Lace Mantillas	$10	—worth $20.
500 Lace Mantillas	$12	—worth $25.

BLACK PUSHER LACE FLOUNCINGS, at less than half price.

JUST OPENED:
1,000 pieces BLACK GUIPURE and THREAD LACES.
1,250 THREAD LACE VAILS.
VALENCIENNES and POINT LACES.
POINT and VALENCIENNES LACE COLLARS and SETS.
LACE and EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.

Together with a splendid selection of every article connected with our trade, all of which we offer at much below regular prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS FROM AUCTION.
TARTAN PLAID RIBBONS EVERY WIDTH.
DRABS, TANS, CUIRS, AND ALL THE FASHIONABLE COLORS AND SHADES,
READY MONDAY.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES, ALTHOUGH GOLD IS NEARLY 200.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN STS.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT.
No. 41 FULTON-ST.,
Corner of Pearl-st.
SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LINEN AND MUSLIN DRAWERS,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HALF-HOSE,
NEW STYLES SCARFS AND TIES,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS,
SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS,
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
A PERFECT FIT WARRANTED.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK,

Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,

J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.

For sale by LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.

For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
MADAME PUTNAM'S
PATENT STOCKING-SUPPORTER

is an invention designed to promote the comfort of ladies and children, by doing away with the old method of supporting the stocking by means of an elastic or garter, the injurious effect of which every lady is assured. This new supporter leaves the limb entirely free, and allows the blood full circulation. It is more easily adjusted and more durable than the common garter. It is peculiarly adapted for children, as it cannot possibly get out of place.

Ladies are requested to call and examine the article for themselves.

Wholesale and retail depot,
No. 527 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Mesdames A. COFFEE & CO.

CLOSING SALE OF DRESS GOODS
FOR THE SEASON.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT WILL BE OFFERED FOR THE BALANCE
OF THE SEASON.
POPLINS, MAZAMBIQUES, CHALLIES,
ALPACAS, VELOURS, BAREGES,
&c., &c.,
AT THE PRICES OF PRINTS, AND IN SOME INSTANCES AT LOWER PRICES.
THIS IS A VERY FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR LADIES TO PURCHASE THEIR DRESS-GOODS AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 BOWERY.

COTTON GOODS.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THIS WEEK.
IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary excitement and large advance in the prices of all kinds of COTTON FABRICS, we shall sell our present large stock (purchased months ago) at a fair profit of the cost of the goods then, without any reference to present extravagant prices.

Our prices, in many cases, will be found TWENTY-FIVE to FIFTY PER CENT. lower than the wholesale stores; however, we shall restrict our sales to bona fide customers to the entire exclusion of speculators.

We will also offer for the present our large stock of Blankets, Flannels, Cloths and Cassimeres at last Winter's prices, and housekeepers will do well to make their purchases in advance, as these goods are certain to be much higher in price in the Fall and Winter.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH AV. CHEAP STORE.
BARGAINS. GOODS
SELLING AT RETAIL 50 PER CENT. BELOW PRESENT WHOLESALE PRICES.
25,000 SPOOLS COTTON, ½c., 1c., and 2c. SPOOL.
30,000 SPOOLS COTTON, 3c., 4c., 5c. SPOOL.
20,000 SPOOLS OF CLARK'S BLACK, WHITE AND COLORS, 3c. SPOOL.
JOB LOT CROCHET COTTONS, 3c.
3,000 SPOOLS MACHINE-TWIST, 10c. SPOOL.
BEST FIVE-YARD SKIRT-BRAIDS, 5c. and 8c.
3,000 PIECES SILK BRAIDS, 3c. and 6c.
2,000 RUBBER COMBS DAMAGED, 5c.
HOOKS AND EYES, TAPES, BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c., &c., MUCH UNDER PRICE.
MANUFACTURERS' STOCK OF STRAW GOODS AT RETAIL.
15,000 BONNETS EVERY STYLE, SHAPE, AND DESCRIPTION, 6c. to $5.
12,000 HATS AND BLOOMERS EVERY SHAPE, STYLE, AND DESCRIPTION, 15c. to $5.
8,000 MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS, 25c. to $2.
RIBBONS IN EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY BELOW WHOLESALE PRICES.
3,000 YARDS CRAPE, ALL COLORS, 25c. YARD.
ILLUSIONS, LACES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., CHEAP.
JOB LOTS OF MILLINERY GOODS, CHEAP.
JOB LOTS OF TRIMMINGS, CHEAP.
JOB LOTS OF MUSLINS, CHEAP.
JOB LOTS OF COLLARS AND SLEEVES.
JOB LOTS OF PARASOLS, CHEAP.
JOB LOTS OF LACES, CHEAP.
JOB LOTS OF ALL KINDS CLOSING OUT.
3,000 PAIRS LINEN CUFFS, 3c.
2,000 PARASOLS, 75c., 90c., $1, up to $5.
3,000 YARDS CURTAIN MUSLINS, 25c.
1,500 GRENADINE VAILS, 25c.
2,000 GENTS' LINEN HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY
FULL ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS.
CLOSING OUT LOTS OF GOODS OF ALL KINDS, AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, VAILS, &c., FULL ASSORTMENT
GOODS AT WHOLESALE,
BELOW
JOBBERS' PRICES.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
between 21st and 22d sts.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS
FULLY ONE-THIRD BELOW LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
ORIOLES, WATERFALLS, EUGENIES, IMPERIALS, MADONNAS, and every other desirable shape, in Bloomers.
LADIES' GRAY HAIR and CACTUS BONNETS, from 75 cents each.
FINE SPLIT STRAWS, at $1, at $1 50, at $2, at $2 50.
Examine especially three lots, at $3, at $3 50, at $4 each.
BLACK AND COLORED BLOOMERS, at any price from 25 cents each.
LARGE LINES OF CHILDREN'S and BOYS' HATS, all new this week, and unusually cheap.
SHAKERS, every size and price, from 12c. each.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN STS.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW STYLES IN PLAID SILK VELVETS.
SCARLET, WHITE, PINK, SKY AND ROYAL BLUE SILK VELVETS.
FULL LINE OF BONNET SILKS, NO ADVANCE IN PRICE YET.
BLACK AND WHITE MALINE AND ILLUSION LACES.
CHEAP MILLINERY LACES, VAILS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, ETC. ETC.
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO INSPECT:
RIBBONS, STRAW GOODS, SILK, MALINE AND OTHER LACES, BEFORE PURCHASING.
WE SELL CUT LENGTHS CHEAPER THAN DOWN-TOWN JOBBERS SELL WHOLE PIECES.
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW STYLES IN DRESS-TRIMMINGS, CLOAK, HAT AND DRESS ORNAMENTS.
100 cartons of FRENCH FLOWERS and FEATHERS, READY MONDAY.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

R. H. MACY.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
CORSETS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
MACY'S CELEBRATED
FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NO. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!
Examine RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!
Examine our FLOWERS.

We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY.
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 11 West 36th-st., on the 21st of September. Arrangements are made for giving thorough instruction in the French and German languages, which will be spoken in the family. The English departments will be under the charge of accomplished teachers. Applications can be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

TWO GENTLEMEN OF MANY YEARS experience, offer their services to a few select families, in the City or country, to instruct their children thoroughly in Classics, Modern Languages, English, and Piano; both are graduates, and are from the University of France; are widely known in this City; best references given. Address INSTRUCTORS BOX, No. 124 *Times* Office.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

TEACHERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Baltimore, June 22, 1864.

An examination for the grade of Principals of Male Grammar Schools will be held in the Study Room of the CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, Baltimore, corner Holliday and Fayette streets, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of July, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH MERRIFIELD,
C. L. L. LEARY,
J. F. PLUMMER,
J. D. LOWRY,
H. C. JONES,
Committee.

Wm. D. McJilton, Secretary.

A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT OF TEN years' experience desires an engagement for two or three hours per day in a school or family in the City or vicinity, to commence in September; would engage in other business at a remunerative price. Address TEACHER, Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OFFICE OF
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,
NOS. 283 AND 285 BROADWAY.
New-York, June 3, 1864.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO MERCHANTS, BANKERS, MANUFACTURERS, &c.—We have now in preparation, and propose issuing about 15th July next, a new edition of "The Mercantile Agency Reference Book."

The high reputation our former and more limited work of this kind attained as a STANDARD GUIDE for Importers, Commission Merchants and Bankers, induces us now to enlarge the scope of the book, so as to embrace all the requirements of Jobbers and Manufacturers. It will therefore contain from 150,000 to 180,000 names, comprising all those at all likely to make purchases in any of the distributing cities of the Union.

The ratings will be made upon data furnished by our records—the contents of which extend over a period of 23 years. The holders of the book will receive a daily bulletin of changes in firms or ratings.

Terms of subscription will be made known on application at our office here, or at any of our Branch and Associate Offices in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Montreal and Toronto.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Bachelor of Arts.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Aladdin; or, The Wonderful Lamp.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Octaroon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Major Pauline Cushman, Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Collins, the Great Cure; Benestein, and Two Plays.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—New Programme of Magic.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

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Two copies 1 year	5 00	Ten copies 1 year	22 50

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year	$2 00	Five copies 1 year	8 00
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Twenty copies 1 year.............25 00

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from the Army of the Potomac this morning presents no new feature of striking interest. We have additional particulars from two of our correspondents respecting the losses of Wednesday; and we have also the report that on Friday morning Longstreet and A. P. Hill commenced moving toward Weldon, having vacated their intrenchments in our immediate front. On Friday the batteries of the Eighteenth, portions of the Fifth and Second Corps, commenced firing upon the town of Petersburgh, with what result had not been ascertained. The Petersburgh and Weldon Railroad has also been under our guns for several days—a circumstance which, taken in connection with the sudden wheeling round of Lee's forces in the direction of our extreme left south of Petersburgh, indicates that Lee means to fight for the maintenance of his southern lines with the whole force at his command. In the direction of Weldon we must look for the early occurrence of a stupendous engagement.

In Georgia our army has for the past nine days been steadily engaged with the enemy. We publish in another column a very interesting account, from our special correspondent, of all the battles up to the 3d inst. Accounts furnished by spies and others, state that the rebels are making every possible preparation to hold Atlanta; as their last hope they will probably fight desperately to defend it. Gen. Sherman has, however, so arranged his army as to feel confident of victory, and the men, though almost worn out with hard fighting, are in the best of spirits, and anxious to end the matter now.

We have interesting news this morning from Charleston. Our correspondent gives the official details of the barbarous expedient resorted to by the rebels, in putting fifty of our officers under fire in the city, for the purpose of saving the place from the fire of our guns. We also publish the names of the officers who are made the victims of this barbarous mode of conducting warfare.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Inman steamship *City of Manchester* arrived at this port yesterday. Her latest dates are to the 9th, via Queenstown, and her news is anticipated. The steamer *City of Cork*, of the same line, also arrived yesterday. We have some later items by this arrival, taken from papers of the 13th.

By the arrival of the *Ariel* from Aspinwall on the 17th, we have some items of news from Central America. From the Pacific Coast there is a report of the doings of the French at Acapulco, and the retirement of the Mexicans therefrom at the point of the bayonet.

The brig *Vision*, the smallest craft that ever attempted to cross the ocean, sailed yesterday for Liverpool. The dimensions of the vessel are: length of keel, 15 feet; breadth of beam, 4 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 2 feet 6 inches.

Mr. Joseph A. Scoville, who has earned an unenviable notoriety by his letters from New-York to the London *Herald*, under the signature of "Manhattan," died at the Brandreth House in this City, on Saturday morning, of congestion of the bowels, at the age of fifty years.

Tom Hyer, well-known in sporting circles for many years past, died suddenly at his residence in East Thirty-fifth-street, at an early hour yesterday morning. He was 45 years of age, and a native of this State. Coroner Naumann held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict that deceased died of "cardiac dropsy."

A letter from Dr. Babcock, one of the agents of this State for the care of sick and wounded New-York soldiers, dated Washington, says: "Furloughs cannot be extended. In order to protect a soldier from the charge of desertion, they must forward a certificate that they are unable to travel without injury, which must be signed by a United States medical officer, or by a physician in civil life which must be sworn to."

The Stock market was better on Saturday. Money active, but no great pressure from borrowers. Gold 212@215 until late in the day, when it stood 217@220.

Business in Flour and Wheat was less animated on Saturday, though prices favored buyers decidedly. Corn was saleable and steady. Oats, Whisky and the principal kinds of Provisions were in lively demand, partly on speculation, at buoyant prices. Transactions in most other articles were restricted. There were 621 vessels of all classes in port.

What our Soldiers Need.—The great danger of our soldiers before Richmond just now is *scurvy*. They have an abundance of meat, but lack vegetables, and the effect of such diet both at sea or on land, with salt meat or fresh, is to engender scurvy. In many quarters special efforts are made to send them vegetables, and this ought to be the case everywhere. Onions, particularly, are known to be of the utmost value, yet none are to be had under present circumstances.

Why will not our Common Council appropriate the money usually devoted to banquets and fireworks for the Fourth of July to this beneficent purpose? There is not a man, woman or child in this City who would not rather know that the public money was thus used to promote the health and comfort of our brave soldiers, than to gaze upon the most brilliant display of fireworks ever seen. No measure would be more sure of universal approbation or be more certain of doing an immense amount of good. We hope this matter will at once be presented for the consideration and action of our Common Council.

The War a War Against General Disorganization.

"I am tired of working for Yankee taskmasters. I hate their selfish meanness; and therefore I am in favor of a Western Confederacy." So says Marshal Anderson, of Ohio, in a letter declining the nomination, by the Democratic State Convention, of Presidential Elector. Mr. Anderson, we suppose, is not a lunatic. The Columbus *Crisis*, which is good "Democratic" authority, remarked of him that "a more worthy gentleman or better Democrat could not have been chosen;" and the Daily *News*, of this City, republishes his missive under the caption, "A Sound Letter." Whether sound or not, it is certainly frank, and therein to be commended.

Of all the manifold arguments against letting the "seceded" States go, the most decisive by all odds, is the moral certainty that it would open the way to other secessions sooner or later. As far as regards the loss of so much territory, it is a matter of only secondary consequence. Give to Jeff. Davis and his crew all that they claim, and we should yet have left stretching through the temperate zone, between the Alantic and Pacific, one of the most magnificent fields for national empire the sun shines upon—a field naturally capable of supporting hundreds of millions of freemen in prosperity and highest civilization. We should have it left, but the vital misfortune is that it would be left only soon to be broken up by new civil convulsions. Acknowledge the "Southern Confederacy" to-day, and unless human nature shall change, five years will not pass before there will be a movement for a "Western Confederacy," a "Pacific Confederacy," and heaven only knows how many other confederacies.

The real issue in this struggle is not whether the Republic is to exist on a larger or a smaller scale, but whether it is to exist at all. That which gives the struggle its transcendent moment is, not that the nation is threatened with the loss of certain of its members, but that its very *vital force* is in peril. The rebellion strikes at just authority; and without authority, government is but an intermittent revolution, and the so-called nation but an organized mob. To give way to the present secession movement is to loosen every national ligament, and to put our body politic throughout at the mercy, henceforth, of every wild passion and every sordid calculation. We are literally battling for the nation's life. It is a sort of war that hardly occurs once in a thousand years. Wars generally are maintained to vindicate national rights abroad, or to overthrow or reform national rule at home. Whether they do or do not succeed the nation still lives. They are sometimes waged, as by our Revolutionary fathers, and lately by the Italian patriots, for independence, and an opportunity to originate a new nationality. But in our case it is to save a nationality already existent and strong. With the comparatively small exception of Poland, there has not been a case like it in modern times. And who can calculate a nation's value? The creation of one is the grandest and most difficult of all human achievements. There is not one, even the poorest, that has not cost unmeasured blood and toil—hardly one worthy of the name that has not required generations and centuries for even an imperfect development. A well-knit national organization, with all its vital powers in full health and force, is infinitely the most precious of all earthly possessions. Its preservation is the most sacred trust that one generation can possibly devolve on another. To betray that trust, either by positive act or by default, is to commit an inexpiable wrong both against ancestors and posterity.

It is precisely this crime that we are asked to commit, by those who ask an abandonment of this war. To cease resistance to the demands of the Secessionists is to inaugurate endless revolution. The vital cord of the Union once broken, all that follows will be, but the endless shifting of independent atoms swayed only by passion or caprice or temporary interest.

This idea of a Western Confederacy is no new thing. It was a notion that took very definite shape in that dark period that followed the election of Gov. Seymour and our direful military reverses in Virginia. It was the real impelling motive of the crusade against New-England entered upon by very many of the Copperhead writers and orators at that crisis, and kept up until the great successes at Vicksburgh and Gettysburgh gave hope of a speedy triumph of the national cause, and made any further show of this spirit insufferably odious to the people. Just as sure as new calamities should overtake us, and the popular heart again be weighed down by despondency, we shall see a renewal of these assaults. And were the rebel armies actually to carry the day, and force a recognition of the "Confederacy," the questions whether the remaining States should exist together or apart, and if apart, whether individually or in groups, would at once assume the most formidable proportions. Visionary theorists, malignant malcontents, men lusting for power, men goaded by hate, men whose natural work is destruction, would drive these questions incessantly; and even if the States should still hold together, it would be in such a condition of insecurity, of uncertainty about the future, as to paralyze every energy and make anything like a healthful national growth impossible.

It would be the experience of the South American republics repeated. No nation can prosper without a sense of security, a moral assurance of stability and permanence. We give that up forever, if we recognize secession, either in principle or in fact. We have done well to make mortal fight on this thing at the outset. It was issue of life or death to all stable civil government on this continent. It must be maintained to the end at whatever cost in treasure and blood. We cannot yield without entailing untold woes upon ourselves and our posterity.

A British American Confederacy.

A Quebec correspondent, whose letter we publish in other columns to-day, gives some particulars supplemental of the telegraphic report, as to the political movements at the Canadian seat of Government. These movements—if we are to suppose the actors sincere—are not without interest to the outside world. The faction fights which had brought the Province almost to the verge of anarchy culminated some two weeks ago in the defeat of the Tory Ministry. The latter proposed to appeal from the House of Assembly to the country. But Gov. Monck, although obliged according to constitutional usage to permit the appeal asked for by his advisers, appears to have urged his Council to make some attempt at cabinet reconstruction before going to the polls. He seems to have feared that a general election would supply no remedy for the sectional antagonism which practically threatened to make common legislation for the Gallic and Anglo-Canadian divisions of the colony impossible. Lord Monck, doubtless acting according to secret instructions from Downing-street, and under the inspiring influence of the Lombard-street creditors of the Province, is understood to have strongly urged his Ministers to invite a coalition of parties, by making room in the Executive Council for several of the more violent and dangerous members of the Opposition; and he seems indeed to have employed the strongest kind of indirect influence to accomplish his purpose.

The immediate ground of the sectional trouble which has brought things to this pass in the colony, is the inequitable character of the representation accorded to the more populous Province in the common Legislature. When the two colonies of Upper and Lower Canada were first united by Lord Sydenham in 1840, equality of representation was expressly stipulated for in the Charter—Lower Canada being then the more populous of the two. The *quasi* federal character of the compact was further maintained by the employment of the French as well as the English language in all official documents, both Parliamentary and Executive. And the same principle of duality has been observed in choosing an equal number of Crown Ministers from each section of the Province, and in the maintenance of two sets of Attorney and Solicitor Generals, and two entirely distinct systems of judicature and judicial officers. In spite of these compromises on the sectional differences between the Gallic and English portions of the country, the union compact of 1840 has not, from the first, been found to work harmoniously, as we may remember by looking back to the rebellion losses insurrection of '49, and to the powerful agitation which then sprang up among the English population in favor of annexation to the United States.

In the earlier years of the Union, it had the advantage of being worked by a class of public men altogether superior, socially, intellectually and otherwise, to those who have more recently come to the surface, and by means of a succession of compromises, they succeeded in postponing a complete and final rupture. But of late years, the Western Province has so far outstripped the East (having now an excess of population of about four hundred thousand, with no increase of representation) that even a much abler and judicious set of political managers than the present would have found it difficult, if not impossible, to stave off the crisis much longer. That crisis has come, and the approaching dissolution of the union of 1840 is officially announced. Instead of a *quasi* federal union, such as we have described, there is to be a new confederation, which shall give to each Province a separate Legislature, for the management of purely local matters; a federal legislative body, being created for regulating the more general business of the country, such as the tariff, the canals, the common public debt (about $75,000,000) already created, the inland post-office, the ocean mail service, and (we presume) the volunteer system already established. This proposed confederation, it is intended, with the assent of the communities concerned, to extend so as to include the maritime colonies of New-Brunswick, Nova-Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, all of which have already taken an initiatory step toward creating a federative union among themselves.

It concerns us not a little to know what are the prospects of an arrangement which proposes ultimately to embrace the government of half the continent where we live; for the new confederacy is to be sufficiently expansive in its organization to take in, as events may develop themselves, the whole of the vast territories of the northwest, from the Red River to the Pacific. The project altogether, in its scope and aims, is one demanding the best intellects that can be found to deal with it; and, for this reason, we should be disposed to doubt whether we are going to witness its accomplishment so soon as the more sanguine of the colonists themselves imagine. Lord Monck has got a coalition government to advise him. He has brought into his Cabinet men of the most antagonistic social and political attributes. He has secured for the moment, the indorsation of a large parliamentary majority for the new federative scheme, and as he is about to prorogue the House, he will have ample time in the recess to consult his ministers on the basis of the intended union.

But with all this, the difficulties in the way of its accomplishment are innumerable. It is in the details of such a project, and not in the principle, that opposition would naturally develop itself. Taking a view of a general scheme embracing all the Provinces, what are the graver difficulties which present themselves? There is a vastly unequal public debt which will somehow have to be readjusted and funded in the name of the new confederacy, before Downing-street and Lombard-street will hear of the scheme. At present that debt is most unequally distributed. There is the wide division of interest which must arise in determining what shall be considered local, as apart from federal public works, especially in the future management of the canals. In these the maritime Provinces will have altogether a secondary interest. There is the conflict which must come in forming any basis for tariff legislation; the interests of Upper Canada, the wealthiest and most populous province being diametrically opposed even now to Lower Canada, and likely to be still more opposed to the maritime colonies. There is the question of maintaining a multiplicity of petty Provincial Courts beside a Vice-Royalty, or something equivalent thereto. There is the question whether the local governors shall continue to come from England, or whether the Viceroy shall be the only direct representative of the Imperial power. There is the still graver matter of military defence—where Imperial responsibility, risk and outlay shall end, and where Provincial responsibility shall begin. There will be the question, sooner or later, of the right of the new Confederacy to treat directly with foreign powers instead of through the British Foreign Office. And even this lengthy enumeration of the magnitude of the details which have to be settled before the basis of a union shall have been laid, barely presents a tithe of the grave obstacles which have to be overcome.

To outside onlookers the chances of the proposed confederation appear to be uncertain enough, whether we regard the Imperial or Provincial agents who have the task more immediately in hand. Even the small union compact of 1840 would most probably never have come into existence but for the vast influence, indomitable will, statesmanlike ability, daring and energy of Lord Sydenham. Certainly but for him it would have been the slow drivelling work of years. We presume no one thinks that Lord Sydenham's successor possesses the same requisites, or that he is more than an ordinary representative of the class of Whig placemen who have been useful to Lord Palmerston in Parliament, and who find in the colonies a chance for recruiting their personal fortunes. Nor for all that appears in the provincial legislation of recent years do the present generation of political leaders seem to rise above the condition of muscular, reckless and unscrupulous party prize-fighters. They may, however, come up to the dignity of their work, and if so, we shall be glad to record the fact.

The Fiendish Character of the Rebellion.

Shortly after the massacre at Fort Pillow, Congress appointed a committee to investigate the matter and report the facts.

An examination of the report shows that it relates facts which make one horror-struck. Such atrocities would seem to be simply incredible—the work of absolute demons. But we are compelled to admit that the statements are strictly true. The Committee annex to their report the evidence taken by them, giving in detail the examination of witnesses under oath. They also give the examination of some recently received prisoners, taken by exchange from Richmond, and accompany this testimony with photographs of some of those prisoners. The rebels have, in cold blood, murdered thousands of them, by the most remorseless of all murders—by starvation. These phototographs are more eloquent than words. The rebels went to work deliberately to kill or ruin the constitution of every prisoner, so that the man might never be able to lift a musket again, even if his life was spared to him.

Our brave soldiers who fell into the hands of these barbarians were killed by inches—starved to death. And this was done, not in some corner of the Confederate States, beyond the personal oversight of Davis, and his Cabinet. In the Capital itself, in Richmond, where this barbarian has his headquarters, where he ostentatiously parades his worship to the God of mercy and justice, and makes frequent appeals for Divine aid, Davis has for months been murdering our unhappy kinsmen and friends, with deliberate purpose.

Let any one go and see those returned prisoners, or rather, the few of them who still survive. Let him listen to their histories, and look at their wan and hollow features, and he will not dare disbelieve the story of their sufferings. Then let him go to David's Island, and see the rebels there, and compare their condition with that of the men we have received from Richmond.

This rebellion is a war of desperate and reckless men, who hesitate and scruple at nothing to gain their ends. They would murder every prisoner at once if they dared to do it—if they did not think that it would harm them in Europe. So they murder the white prisoners by starvation, and kill the black prisoners outright, and also such of the whites as they find fighting with black troops.

They killed men at Fort Pillow who had no arms in their hands, and who begged for their lives. Some of the victims were Union men—white men from Tennessee—and while Davis' ruffians were driving their bayonets into these men, after they had surrendered, they cried, "Kill the damned home-made Yankees." "They are no better than negroes. Stick them."

In some instances they restrained themselves long enough to take some of these disarmed men and nail them alive to buildings, and then set fire to the buildings, while they stood and gloated over the slow and horrible death of the wretched victims.

To those who doubt these facts, we say read the *evidence*. It is horrible, and almost incredible; but the witnesses must be believed, for many of them are now on their deathbeds, and their wounds and mutilation corroborate their statements.

And yet we have among us men who would suffer this malignant traitor, guilty of deliberate perjury and of a thousand atrocities, to rule this country. We have men who say that they have no choice in this war, and that they care not which side triumphs. Barbarism and civilization struggling for the control of this continent, and they neutral!

We are, in truth, fighting for our lives and liberties. We are arrayed against a great body of disciplined men, thoroughly brutalized by a century of Slavery, and who declare that they will make no peace except upon their own terms, and that they will be exterminated sooner than submit. We have no choice. We must subdue them or be conquered by them.

Amendments to the Postal Laws.—The bill amendatory of the postal laws passed the Senate on Saturday.

This is one of the most important measures before Congress. It will not only save the Government thousands of dollars, but it will enable the department to carry into effect that most important reform—Railway Distribution. The measure contemplated sweeps away the old complicated system of commissions now rendered useless by the prepayment of postage by stamps. It costs the Government tens of thousands of dollars annually to keep the accounts with the New-York office and other offices. This, measurably, is a needless expenditure, and it is satisfactory to find that the bill sweeps all such useless machinery away, and gives each Postmaster a salary corresponding with the receipts of his office.

The bill also provides that the letter-carriers, a most useful class of public officials, shall receive adequate compensation. It effectually extinguishes all the *bogus* accommodation Post-offices, with which this City is so sorely afflicted. It amends and renders more stringent and certain the law which affixes the penalty to the opening and stealing of letters and other mailable matter.

We understand the Post-office Committee of the House have unanimously reported a similar bill. If so, this will render a reference of the Senate bill unnecessary in the House, and will enable the Chairman of the House Committee to ask its immediate passage. We earnestly trust the House will not adjourn without taking decisive action on so important a reform.

FROM EUROPE.

VERY LATEST PER CITY OF CORK.

New-York, Sunday, June 26.

Papers of the 13th, per *City of Cork*, contain the following intelligence:

Madrid, Saturday, June 11.

In to-day's sitting of Congress, Señor Noceda said the diffusion of Democratic ideas must be prevented by all means. The sole mention of the word Democracy in the newspapers ought to make them liable to punishment.

Turin, Saturday, June 11.

The *Stampa*, of this evening, says: "The statement made by the *Gazette de Cologne*, that negotiations had recently taken place between France and Italy, are partly inaccurate and partly false."

Paris, Saturday, June 11.

The Emperor will return to Paris on Tuesday next. Baron de Budberg will shortly proceed to Kissingen to pay his respects to the Czar.

The *Gazette de France*, of this evening, publishes a rumor that the Emperor of Russia will come to Paris on Monday next, under the strictest incognito.

Paris, Sunday, June 12.

The *Moniteur* of this evening says the disturbances which have broken out at Sfax appear to have no connection with the insurrection properly so called. It was asserted that the insurgents have sent cavalry to Sfax, to disown by that demonstration all connection with the authors of the disturbance.

Paris, Saturday, June 11—3:30 P. M.

The Bourse has been dull. Rentes closed at 67f.

Copenhagen, Saturday, June 11.

The Germans have abandoned Aalborg, and withdrawn south. The *Dagbladet* of to-day says: Schleswig Holstein, as a separate State within the monarchy, is incompatible with Denmark's rights and honor. No Danish King can listen to such a plan of government, inclined to such a proposal, and would soon learn that the people will not sacrifice their national independence at any price.

The *Œsterrische Zeitung* of Vienna, June 11, says: the British Cabinet vehemently opposes the line of demonstration proposed by the German Powers, and even goes as far as to threaten warlike demonstrations.

London, Sunday, June 12.

Consols after official hours closed at 90⅞@90¾.

A Cabinet Council was held on Saturday afternoon.

FROM HAYTI.

The Late Conspiracy a Failure—Price of Provisions—The New Archbishop.

By the arrival of the brig *Trackless*, Capt. Laprelle, at this port yesterday, from Port-au-Prince 12th inst., we have news up to that date.

The conspiracy that was on foot some time ago has proved a complete failure, having involved the arrest of four of the most prominent citizens of Port-au-Prince, who have gone under a very fair trial, two of whom have been condemned to death, and the others to three years' imprisonment. But the clemency of the President has commuted the sentence of the former to five years in the general Penitentiary. Thus it seems useless to conspire under the present régime.

We are enduring a very hot season at present, but the general health is good.

Tranquility reigns throughout the whole country.

The provision market is rather brisk, notwithstanding the high rates demanded and prices augment daily.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop had just arrived per steamer from Liverpool, and has been installed with all pomp due to his rank.

A new light was shown at Lamartine Point, Hayti, for the first time May 12. Its position is latitude 18° 33' 35" north, longitude 74° 41' 32" west; height of lantern 48 French feet; visible 9 marine miles.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

News from Bogota—The French at Acapulco—The Mexicans Driven from the Town.

The *Ariel*, from Aspinwall on the 17th inst., arrived at this port yesterday, at 10 A. M. She brings $258,063 in specie:

		FROM ASPINWALL.	
Order	$17,419 86	Parsons & Pettitt	$500 00
J. B. Newton & Co.	24,245 31	Horace Ripley	2,000 00
J. H. Coghill	7,400 00	Order	6,000 00
Jennings & Brewster	5,000 00	S. L. Isaacs & Asche	440 00
Scholle Bros	30,200 00	Ribon & Munos	1,111 85
H. Cohn & Co	76,500 00	Handy & Hoadley	1,300 00
A. S. Rosenbaum & Co	31,600 00	Total	$11,351 85
A. Rich & Bro	9,000 00		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	56,698 10		
Total	$258,663 00		

Panama, Friday, June 17.

Since the last mail there has been no local news worth recording. There have been no arrivals from the coast, except the steamer from Guayaquil and the *Cauca*.

From Bogota we have dates to the 20th ult. Congress adjourned on the 19th. The Executive has been authorized to raise a new loan of eight millions of dollars. A discussion in Congress shows that the Republic owes fifty-three millions—quite a large sum for two millions of inhabitants in a poor country. The Government has resolved to dispose of its interest in the Panama Railroad to the highest bidder, without waiting for the expiration of the time when it is to pass into its hands. It is possible that an arrangement may finally be made with the present company by the payment of a large sum to extend the charter of the railroad.

Though the dry season is unusually protracted, and rain is greatly wanted, health is excellent on the Isthmus.

Latest.—The Pacific mail steamer *St. Louis* arrived here this evening. She brings information that on the 2d inst. the French fleet entered the harbor of Acapulco, and at once landed their troops, who drove the Mexicans from the town at the point of the bayonet. The casualties were very light. It is reported that the Mexicans lost eight killed and the French had three wounded.

The blockade of Acapulco had been removed; so that the next steamer is expected to bring a large cargo of cotton from that port.

The Admiral of the French fleet is a passenger on the *St. Louis*. What his purpose is in coming here is unknown. The steamer also brought down eight French officers and forty men from Acapulco, sick.

Speech of Gen. McClellan at Lake George.

Lake George, Sunday, June 26.

Maj.-Gen. McClellan was serenaded last night at the Fort William Henry Hotel, and made his appearance on the balcony amid cheers. Order having been restored, he was introduced to the large assemblage by Judge Brown, and spoke as follows:

"I thank you, my friends, for this welcome and pleasing evidence of your regard. It is a most happy termination of the delightful week I have passed in the midst of this beautiful region, among such warm and friendly hearts. When men come as you have done, so many miles from the mountains and valleys, it means something more than empty compliment or idle courtesy. At all events I so regard it; and understand this sudden gathering of men, who are in truth the strength of the nation, as intended to show your love and gratitude to the gallant men who have so long fought under my command; and as an evidence to any who may dare to doubt whether abroad, at home, or in the rebellious States, that the people of this portion of the country intend to support to the last the Union of our great nation—the sacredness of its Constitution and Laws, against whoever may attack them. I do not flatter myself that this kind demonstration is a mark of personal regard to me, but that it means far more than that. You add to the cogent arguments afforded by the deeds of your sons and brothers in the field, the sanction and weight of your opinion in favor of the justice and vital importance of the real cause for which we are fighting, and the cause which should never be perverted or lost sight of. It has been my good fortune to have had near me in very trying times many of your near relations. In truth, there must be among you now, men who went with me through the memorable seven days of battle that commenced two years ago to-day. It is only just to thank you now for the valor and patriotism of your sons and brothers who were with me in the Army of the Potomac from Yorktown to Antietam. Yet how could they be other than brave and patriotic? for they first saw the light amidst scenes classical in our earliest history, and sprang from ancestors who won and held their mountains in hundreds of combats against the Indians, the French and the English. After a gallant defence of the now ruined ramparts of William Henry, the blood of many of your grandsires moistened the very ground on which you now stand in a butchery permitted by the cruel apathy of Montcalm, who, two years afterward, suffered for his crimes in the great battle under the walls of Quebec, when others of your ancestors bore a most honorable part. Ticonderoga, Crown Point, Saratoga, are all names made sacred to you by the bravery of your fathers, who there made illustrious the name of American troops. In this later and more dreadful war you and yours have proved worthy of the reputation of your predecessors. And whatever sacrifice may yet be necessary I am confident that you will never consent willingly to be citizens of a divided and degraded nation—but that you will so support the actions of your fellow-countrymen in the field that we shall be victorious and again have peace and a reunited country, when the hearts of the North and South shall again beat in unison as they did in the good old times of the Revolution, when our Union and Constitution shall be as firm as the mountains which encircle this lovely lake, and the future of the Republic shall be as serene and pure as the waters of Horicon when no breeze ripples its surface."

Squall in Philadelphia—Loss of Life.

Philadelphia, Sunday, June 26.

There was a severe squall this afternoon, in which the yacht *Young America* was sunk. Four lives are reported lost. The *Lotus* broke her boom and had her mainsail torn to pieces. The *Delaney* and *Cliffie* fouled.

Fire at Rockaway.

We learn that the Pavilion at Rockaway, together with the cottages within its grounds and several other adjacent buildings, was burned on Saturday afternoon. This will be a serious loss to the many persons in this city who had intended to make it their Summer home. It was a very large hotel, and had just passed into the hands of Mr. Waldridge, formerly of Rochester, who had taken pains to make it specially attractive and agreeable for the season. The proximity of Rockaway to the city, and the excellence of its bathing, had made it a favorite watering place.

A Card.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. Isaac Henderson, late Navy Agent, has seen fit to publish a card, in which he has made free and disparaging use of my name. I desire to submit a brief reply.

Mr. Henderson has been arrested on a precept issued from the Circuit Court of the United States. That precept issued on an affidavit made by me. The affidavit has been published; it was made by me voluntarily, when I was not in confinement, or under duress. I have made oath to it, and now, in the full enjoyment of my freedom, having read Mr. Henderson's published statements, I publicly declare that the statements in that affidavit are true. Mr. Henderson denies them. We are at issue: the question is one of veracity.

Mr. Henderson requests the public to suspend its judgment, and not condemn or censure him until he has had an opportunity to be heard. This is a most reasonable request; I heartily unite in it, and further add my own earnest request to the public not to condemn or censure me, until the issue between Mr. Henderson and myself shall be passed upon by the judicial tribunal authorized to make a decision.

Mr. Henderson appeals to his character as a citizen and a man of business. I make a like appeal in my own behalf. I make no parade of my character, and have not the least desire to thrust it upon the attention of the public. I would rather say I have no character to speak of myself, but this I feel bound, under the circumstances to say. I have been as long in mercantile business, in the city of Washington, and in this City, as Mr. Henderson has, and venture to add my business transactions have been as numerous and large in amount, as his, and extending through as long a period of time. My name and character and credit are not unknown to a large number of business men. Let them speak for me.

No charge is brought against me by Mr. Henderson but this, that I have been imprisoned in Fort Lafayette by order of the Government, on charges of criminality. That I have been imprisoned is true; that, at the time of my arrest, my books and papers were seized and taken from me is true. That I was not, for several weeks, informed of the grounds upon which I was arrested and incarcerated, is true; that no charges have been made out and served upon me until this day, is true. In this respect my case differs widely from Mr. Henderson's; he knows upon what distinct charge he was arrested; that charge was written out and sworn to before his arrest. That immediately after my arrest—to gain my freedom so dear to me, and so necessary to the transaction of my business—I at once offered good and sufficient bail in any amount the Government saw fit to name, to appear before any court or judicial tribunal in the country, civil or military, and answer any charges that might be brought against me, and abide the decision of that tribunal, is equally true. I named myself, *unsolicited*, the sum of $500,000 as the penalty to be inserted in the bond, and if the penalty had been $1,000,000, friends could have been easily found to secure that amount. But my offer for several weeks was not complied with, until the Government, upon thorough investigation, though intelligent and diligent agents and officers became satisfied, I am led to believe that I had never been guilty of any intentional wrong in my dealings with the Government; then, and not till then, was the offered bond accepted, and I was discharged. The security I have given is not nominal or sham security.

I stand ready, as I have always stood ready, to meet any charges that may be brought against me by the Government of my country.

If this state of facts ought to cast any suspicion upon my veracity, then it cannot escape such suspicion; but if not, I stand to-day as much entitled to belief as before my arrest.

June 25, 1864. JOS. L. SAVAGE.

Reception of Veteran Soldiers.—The remaining members of Companies I and K, First New-Jersey Regiment, and of Hexamer's Battery, in all numbering about forty men, enlisted from Hoboken, and who have just been mustered out from the three years service, received a public reception and supper at Hoboken on Saturday night. The supper took place at Otto Cottage Garden, and was given by the Fire Department and citizens. The veterans were welcomed home in an eloquent and patriotic speech by Gen. E. R. V. Wright, on behalf of the Mayor of the City.

AMUSEMENTS.

Niblo's Garden.—The current is the last week of the engagement of Mme. Vestvali and of "Bel Demonio," when this lady will retire into the country for two months to recruit her health, after ten months' incessant exertions, for the Fall campaign. On the following Monday "The Duke's Motto" will be revived, for one week only. Miss Lucille Western will be the next star at this house.

Wallack's Theatre.—Mr. Wallack closes an unusually long and successful season on Thursday evening next, retiring to his marine residence at Long Branch for the Summer months. This evening "The Bachelor of Arts" will be presented, on to-morrow, "Americans in Paris," and "Rural Felicity," on Wednesday by a general request at the box office, "London Assurance" will be repeated. The closing piece on Thursday being "Rosedale," its one hundred and twenty-fifth representation. The Summer season, under the management of Mr. Theodore Moss, the Treasurer of the house, will commence on Monday next, when, as we have previously stated, the new and popular London Comedy of "The Winnig Suit" will be performed for the first time on this side of the Atlantic. A number of the leading members of the present company will be retained, and several additions made, among them a Mr. McIntyre, an English actor of repute, who will make his debut in this country; Mr. A. H. Davenport, &c.

Broadway Theatre.—The present is the sixth week of Mr. Chanfrau's engagement, and closes the season. The "Octoroon" is announced, in which he appears as *Salem Scudder*, and Miss Jenny Barker as *Zoe*. Mr. Chanfrau has made a most excellent impression on Broadway audiences, and it is to be hoped that this is not his last appearance before them. He is a comedian of great talent and versatility, excellent in everything he undertakes, and unrivaled in many. That he has been so long away from the boards of his own City is somewhat inconsistent with the tact of our managers.

Olympic Theatre.—Mrs. John Wood will terminate the run of "Aladdin," and her season at the same time, on Saturday evening next, when she will retire for the Summer, while her sister star, the graceful Galletti, will depart en route for Mexico. Mrs. Wood we shall see again when the leaves commence falling, but the sparkling Galletti will be lost to her New-York admirers, if not in toto, at least for a very lengthened period; they had better therefore make the most of the few fleeting opportunities that remain. It is rumored that the English Opera Company, who do not appear to be very harmonious in their business arrangements, as a commonwealth, are about leasing the house for a Summer season.

Mr. E. Lamb's Benefit at the Winter Garden To-night.—This excellent low comedian, late of Niblo's Garden, will be the recipient of a complimentary benefit this evening, which has been tendered him by a large circle of friends, as a token of their esteem of his professional merits, social qualities, and kindness of heart. There are few more pains-taking, zealously improving, and reliable actors on the New-York stage. His quiet, unobtrusive manners, devotion to his art, and freedom from that vulgarity which so frequently tarnishes a low comedian's representation in the minds of right-thinking people, justly entitle him to this recognition of unassuming talent. Mr. Lamb will be assisted by a quite large number of the leading members of the profession. The bill is an excellent one, and embraces three popular pieces.

Barnum's Museum.—There is no diminution in the attractions here. Miss Major Cushman, the Union spy and heroine, continues to be the cynosure of all eyes, and causes the lecture-room to be crowded to its utmost capacity at each of her daily appearances, when she details with charming naïveté her trials and sufferings in the Union cause. We are much mistaken if she has not during the short time she has been at the Museum, caused a large number to be added to the list of recruits in this City. Mr. Charles F. Collins, the English comic vocalist, has been eminently successful, and has been reëngaged. His rendition of "The Cure," of which he is the original interpretor, provoke uproarous merriment and an unlimited number of demands for its repetition. The popular danseuse, Mlle. Ernestein, also remains.

Heller's Salle Diabolique will only remain open until the Fourth of July, when his Satanic Majesty's drawing-room will close until the first of September. Although there is no lack of good paying audiences, and some people are weak enough to imagine Heller is on a specially good understanding with the proprietor of a notoriously hot place not mentionable to ears polite, he is compelled to succumb to the heat and suspend operations until the Fall, employing the interim in the preparation of new marvels of prestidigitation. His present new programme is quite as astounding as was his first. No one has been able to discover how the marvellously clever Davenport Cabinet feat and rhe appearance of the ghost in the box is accomplished; many persons have visited the *salon* again and again, with the hope of solving the mystery, but all are compelled to give it up.

The Central Park Saakespeare Statue.—A benefit in aid of this fund is to take place in the course of a few evenings, at the Winter Garden, when the tragedy of "Julius Cæsar" is to be presented with the extraordinary attraction of the appearance of the three sons of the late Mr. J. B. Booth in the three leading *rôles*, viz: Mr. Edwin Booth as *Brutus*, Mr. J. Wilkes Booth as *Marc Antony*, and Mr. J. B. Booth as *Cassius*, supported by a full corps of volunteer aids. This novel and interesting trio of attractions will, of course, have the effect of filling the house to its utmost capacity, even if the thermometer indicates fever heat.

Anschutz's German Opera Troupe has been quite successful ever since Mr. Grover undertook the management. The company, which now includes Carl Formes as leading basso, are at the Front Street Theatre, Baltimore.

Pierre Corneile.—Madame Chenau, a grand niece of this celebrated French dramatic poet, died recently at Vernon, (department of Eure,) in the seventy-sixth year of her age. She had depended for some years past entirely on a pension from the French Government of 400 francs per annum.

Mdlle. Vestvali Lund—a cousin of Felicita Vestvali—has created quite a sensation at the Stadt Theatre. She appears to-morrow evening as *Margaret* in the German dramatic version of "Faust."

Death of Madame Isabel Cubas.—The decease of this brilliant Spanish *danseuse*, which took place on Monday evening last, took the public by surprise, although it was expected by those who were on terms of private friendship with her. The immediate cause of her death was exhaustion of her system caused by deep-seated ulceration of the larynx and bronchial passages, which defied the utmost skill and continuous attention of Dr. Mott, Sr. Before her death she received the last rites of the Catholic Church. Some two hours before her death she made her will, leaving her only child—a little girl of some five or six years of age—well provided for.

An Affray in the Twenty-Second Precinct.

FOUR POLICEMEN STABBED BY ONE MAN.

Late last evening a serious affray occurred at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, during which a man named Burns, (his first name has not transpired,) member of Engine Company No. 1, stabbed four policemen of the Twenty-second Precinct. The names of the wounded officers are Michael Corey, Lewis Bernholz, John C. Elwood and Martin Byrns. It seems that the trouble originated between Officers Corey and Byrns. The latter struck Corey while he was on his post and then ran, followed by a party of Byrn's associates. Word was immediately sent to the Station, when Capt. Slott started with a platoon of men for the scene of the trouble. At the corner of Forty-second-street and Eighth-avenue the crowd was overtaken by the officers, but Burns had got into a house in Forty-second-street, near Eighth-avenue, and the father of Burns locked the door so they could not enter. The father is a police clerk at the Fourth District Court. Up to a late hour no arrest had been made. The policemen are not dangerously injured.

FROM CANADA.

The Constitution of the Province to be Changed, and a Federal Union Established.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Quebec, Wednesday, June 22, 1864.

Until to-day political events here have not been of any interest to Americans. Now, however, an event has occurred of the greatest possible importance to the Province, and of some consequence to the neighboring States.

For two or three years the opposing parties in the Legislature have been very evenly balanced, and several successive governments have endeavored to administer affairs with very small majorities. The present Administration, at the head of which stands Sir E. P. Tache, and which includes among its members Messrs. Cartier, Galt and John A. Macdonald, was defeated in the House of Commons about a week ago; and it became necessary either to dissolve the House, or to strengthen their position in it. Preferring the latter alternative, Hon. George Brown, editor of the Toronto *Globe*, was approached, and the result of negotiations with him is, that a Federal Government is to be established for Canada, with provisions for the entry into the new Federal Union of New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and the Red River Territory.

Very little is known as yet of the precise nature of the scheme to be devised, but it appears to be this—that members are to be elected to sit in the Federal Assembly in numbers bearing some proportion to the population and resources of the several Provinces, these members to deal with general questions while sitting together, and then to resolve themselves in the same place (Ottawa) into local Legislatures, dealing with local questions. Thus it is proposed to get rid of the expense of separate local Parliaments. The Federal body is to have more power than that existing with you, and the local bodies to derive their powers from the Federal Assembly rather than to give or delegate power thereto. A royal commission is to be issued to arrange details and to visit England and the Lower Provinces to procure the assent and adhesion of those interested.

Lord Monck, the Governor-General of British North America, has borne a considerable share in the negotiations which have led to this result, which renders the assent of the Imperial Government the more probable.

It is not unlikely that simultaneously with the establishment of the Federal Union, negotiations may occur with Britain as to maintenance of military and naval forces in this part of America, of which a share of the expense would have to be borne by the Provinces.

The measure for the carrying of this plan into effect is to be submitted next session of our Provincial Parliament, and in the interval Mr. Brown is to enter the Ministry, or else to be Chairman of the Royal Commission, in order to help in drawing up the new constitution.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair.

The best hairdressing ever yet offered to the public; is warranted to restore gray hair to its original color; will stop its falling out in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation. $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. For sale at the drug-stores.

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DEMULCENT.

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MARRIED.

Bulkley—Salisbury.—At New-Hamburgh, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. Geo. K. Andrews, Charles E. Bulkley, of New-York, and Adeline M., youngest daughter of the late Henry Salisbury, Esq.

Peck—Deuel.—On Thursday morning, June 23, by Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Casenovia, William Ward Peck and Miss Mary Frances E. Deuel, all of this City. No cards.

Warner—Williams.—In the First Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, June 22, by Rev. Walter Clarke, D. D., Bezaleel Warner, of New-York, and Clara E., only daughter of the late T. W. Williams, Esq., of Wisconsin.

DIED.

Collin.—On Saturday, June 25, after a lingering illness, Edward W. Collin, eldest son of Coroner Collin, in the 33d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 28th inst., from the residence of his father, East 55th-st., near Lexington-av., at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Connor.—On Saturday, June 25, of pneumonia, Jeanette Eliza, daughter of Charles and Rachel Connor, in the 21st year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at her father's residence, No. 180 West 28th-st., New-York, on Monday, the 27th inst., at 3 P. M.

Drawbridge.—On Saturday, June 25, Vealetta Louise, infant daughter of John and Caroline F. Drawbridge, aged 5 months and 7 days.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 185 Delancey-st., at 2 o'clock this day, (Monday,) the 27th, without further invitation.

Decker.—On Sunday, June 26, Anna M., wife of Simon C. Decker, in the 46th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from No. 80 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

Griswold.—In Philadelphia, on Friday morning, June 24, from the effect of wounds received at the battle of Cold Harbor, on the 3d of June, Henry A. Griswold, of the 151st New-York Vols., and son of the late Daniel S. Griswold, of this City.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Monday, the 27th inst., at 3 P. M., from the residence of his brother, A. D. Griswold, 116th-st., Harlem, near Avenue A.

Huntington.—On Sunday, June 26, of scarlet fever, Susie T., only child of John H. and Susan A. Huntington, and grand-daughter of the late Stephen Palmer.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) the 27th, at 2 o'clock, at No. 120 Willett-st., without further invitation.

Hamilton.—On Saturday, June 25, Anna Mary, wife of H. Hamilton, in the 62d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Monday,) June 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, new No. 104, old No. 72, West 22d-st., without further invitation.

☞ California papers please copy.

Harriman.—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 25, Georgianna Harriman, wife of James Harriman, and daughter of the late Cornelius Smith.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral on Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 29 Union-square, corner of 16th-st., without further invitation.

Hyer.—On Sunday, June 26, Thomas Hyer, aged 45 years, 5 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 155 East 35th-st., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Heagerty.—After a short but severe illness, Mary, infant daughter of William and Mary Elizabeth Heagerty, aged 1 year and 15 days.

All the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 176 East 26th-st., this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock.

Imlay.—Very suddenly, at Bellows Falls, Vt., on Wednesday, June 22, Miss Alice Imlay, daughter of the late William H. Imlay, formerly of Hartford.

The funeral services were held at Christ's Church, Hartford, Conn., on the 24th inst.

Krollpfeiffer.—On Sunday, June 26, after a long and painful illness, Pauline Josephine Lagrave, wife of E. Krollpfeiffer.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Rev. Dr. Booth's Church, Mercer, near 8th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

Plimpton.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, June 26, Frederick, infant son of Edwin D. and Mary L. Plimpton, aged 4 months and 23 days.

Funeral at No. 3 Carroll Park, on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Quackenboss.—At Port Richmond, S. I., on Saturday, June 25, Mrs. S. D. Quackenboss, in the 42d year of her age.

Ritch.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 24, Angus Atwood, youngest son of Wm. H. and Henrietta H. Ritch, aged 1 year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 45 Sands-st.

Robson.—On Sunday, June 26, of phthisis, after a lingering but patient illness, Nicholas B. Robson.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Jeffrey, No. 86 3d-av., to Greenwood Cemetery, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Rowe.—On Friday, June 24, Elizabeth Rowe, relict of Thomas Rowe, in the 74th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 5 East 41st-st., near 5th-av., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Her relatives and friends, and those of her sons, Thomas Griffith and Alfred L., also of her son-in-law, Abraham B. Warner, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

Scoville.—On Saturday, June 25, Joseph A. Scoville, in the 50th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 58 West 27th-st., on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Shackelford.—At Saratoga Springs, on Saturday, June 25, Edith Mary Georgiana, infant daughter of Rev. J. W. and Elizabeth P. Shackelford.

Sinclair.—At Nyack, on Friday, June 24, George W., only son of Mrs. Amanda Sinclair, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Wheeler.—On Saturday, June 25, Leonard Wheeler, in the 48th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 240 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

Winthrop.—At New-Rochelle, on Friday, June 24, Emily Rogers, daughter of the late John Still Winthrop, of New-York City.

Funeral services at St. Andrew's Chapel, Stamford, Conn., on Monday, the 27th inst. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice. The train will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Station, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9¼ A. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 399.—June 25, 1864.
74, 57, 40, 23, 13, 18, 10, 12, 11, 3, 19, 53, 8.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 400.—June 25, 1864.
24, 9, 31, 36, 29, 1, 42, 50, 78, 69, 68, 19, 58.

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EXTRA CLASS 303.—June 25, 1864.
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Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted.
ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SIXTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

PRIZES CASHED BY
GEORGE B. BROWNE,
No. 16 John-st.,
Up stairs.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "RIOT Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Monday, the 27th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) of "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and as amended by Chapter 396 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1882.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 17, 1864.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet, and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN
OF
$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington is over

$70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.
THE CELEBRATED
TROPICAL BALSAM,
PREPARED BY CARRENO BROTHERS & CO.,
Known as INFALLIBLE for the speedy cure of PHTHISIS CROUP, and all other affections of the CHEST AND THROAT. Affections resulting from FALLS, BLOWS, or BRUISES, HEMORRHAGES, WOUNDS, CONTUSIONS, ULCERS, PILES, FELONS, BURNS, CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, &c., HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, and all other NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC, and SPASMODIC PAINS.

Valuable letters, certifying to the wonderful cures effected by this precious medicine, are published in the TRIBUNE, the INDEPENDENT, and the COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS.

Full directions for use are around each bottle, and circulars containing said directions and a large number of testimonial letters, can be had at the General Depot, and will be sent to private residences on request.

[Copy.]

☞ Office of the Laboratory of Dr. J. G. Pohle, late of Jas. R. Chilton & Co., No. 93 Prince-st., corner of Mercer.

James R. Chilton, M. D., Julius G. Pohle, M. D., Analytical and Consulting Chemists:

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

I have made a chemical analysis of the Tropical Balsam prepared by Messrs. Carreno Bros. & Co., and found, after a thorough examination of it, that it is composed exclusively of vegetable substances—principally of gums and resins—possessing decided medicinal properties. It contains nothing that can prove deleterious to health when taken internally or applied externally; its astringent and healing properties being well calculated to stop hemorrhages and heal wounds, ulcers, &c.

(Signed) JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.,
Successor to Dr. Jas. R. Chilton & Co.,
Analytical Chemist. ☜

Heads of families are advised to keep always this Balsam by them, in order to use it in time in cases of WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, BURNS, BRUISES, &c., thus obtaining an immediate cure, and saving time, sufferings and money; also, those who are devoted to such occupations as expose them to danger, or require the use of instruments wherewith they may be injured.

Price of bottles, 37 cents, and $1.

General Depot at WM. E. SIBELL'S, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. Retailed at the drug-stores in New-York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SPECIAL NOTICE
SPECIAL NOTICE
SPECIAL NOTICE
FROM
FROM
FROM
DR. SCHENCK.
DR. SCHENCK.
DR. SCHENCK.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, respectfully informs the public and his New-York patients that, in consequence of the large number calling at his rooms on his regular visiting day (Tuesday in each week) in this City, he has not time generally to visit patients at their dwellings on that day.

To accommodate those patients who wish to see him at their homes, he will be in New-York for this occasion, MONDAY, June 27, inst. Those who desire to see him professionally at their residences are requested to address to him a note at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, before the 27th inst.

Dr. SCHENCK will be at his rooms as usual on TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

He keeps a large supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Those wishing advice or an examination of the lungs will do well to call on him as above. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, his price is $3.

Dr. SCHENCK particularly requests that all who wish to consult him should endeavor to see him within these two days, as he will not be able to visit New-York, on Tuesday, July 5, his regular visiting day of that week,

SUMMER REDUCTION.

Having an unusually LARGE and varied stock of Summer

CLOTHING,

we make our ordinary reduction for closing out stock earlier than usual by some four weeks.

Purchasers may rely upon an advantage of from ten to fifteen per cent. in their favor on all Summer goods.

DEVLIN & CO.

CLARK'S,
NOS.
398, 400
AND
402
BOWERY.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Prices 20 per cent. below Broadway rates. Garments of every description made to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

ASSOCIATION
OF THE
ALUMNI OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Annual Meeting of this Association, for the Election of Officers and the transaction of other business, will be held at the College Buildings, in 49th-st., near 5th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, June 28, at 8 o'clock.

After the business meeting there will be a social reunion of the Alumni.

By permission of the President, the Library, Cabinets and Lecture Rooms of the College will be open for inspection during the evening.

A. S. VAN DUZER, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW STORY
BY
MRS. SOUTHWORTH,
ENTITLED
LEFT ALONE,
will be commenced in
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER
for
THIS WEEK.
READY TO-DAY, MONDAY,
at 12 o'clock,
and
For sale at all the bookstores and periodical depots.

HAUNTED HEARTS.
THE GREAT NOVEL.
WHAT IS SAID OF IT.

The New-York *Evening Post*, Mr. W. C. Bryant's paper, says:

"The mystery is well sustained, and the entire novel is superior to anything the author has yet produced."

The Boston *Traveler* says:

"It will add to her reputation, and be even more sought for than her earlier book. * * * In no novel of the day are there stronger exhibitions of character, more natural action, or better maintained interest, than to be found in Haunted Hearts."

The New-York *Evangelist* remarks:

"The characters are powerfully drawn."

The Boston *Advertiser* tells us:

"The book will be read as one of thrilling interest by many who will not pause to recognize interest of a higher character than is usually found in American novels."

PUBLISHED BY
J. E. TILTON & CO.,
No. 161 Washington-st.

THE NEW BOOKS.
SONGS OF THE SOLDIERS.
A choice and elegant volume. $1.
CAPE COD TO DIXIE.
By J. M. MACKIE, Esq. $1 75.
THE RIVERSIDE "KNICKERBOCKER."
16mo. $1 50.
LYRICS OF LOYALTY.
By sixty popular poets. $1.
G. P. PUTNAM,
No. 441 Broadway.

APPLETON'S COMPANION HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL.
NEW EDITION.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
Publish This Day:
APPLETON'S
COMPANION HAND-BOOK
OF
TRAVEL,
Containing
A FULL DESCRIPTION
Of the Principal
CITIES, TOWNS, AND PLACES OF INTEREST,
Together with
HOTELS AND ROUTES OF TRAVEL
Through the
UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS.
With Colored Maps.
Edited by T. ADDISON RICHARDS.
1 vol. square 12mo, cloth, 285 pages. Price $1 50.
Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

READY THIS DAY, 27TH INST.,
REBEL BARBARITIES.
OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS
OF THE
CRUELTIES INFLICTED UPON UNION PRISONERS AND REFUGEES
AT
FORT PILLOW, LIBBY PRISON, ETC.
Price 40c.
G. P. PUTNAM, HENRY HOLT.
Address
REBELLION RECORD,
No. 441 Broadway.

CLOTHING.
SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.
DEVLIN & CO.,
have a moderate Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING, manufactured previously to the last season, which will be sold at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
at prices based upon GOLD at PAR, a fine opportunity for Country Dealers.
DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

A PROCLAMATION.

And it came to pass in the reign of Abraham, whose surname was Lincoln, in the eighty and sixth year of the Independence of the States of America, that a mighty rebellion arose in that land.

And Abraham said unto Simon from the Keystone State, "Be thou my armor-bearer."

And Simon did as he was commanded, and marshaled immense hosts of young and valiant warriors from the East, even from the Kennebec; from across the great River Mississippi, and from beyond the Rocky Mountains—from every State called he some. And being of the kind whose hair curled not a little, they said: "Those who have risen against us are cowards, and when they behold our banners they will surely run"—but they didn't.

And it came to pass these two mighty armies went forth to fight on the plains of Manassas.

And Simon's men, though valiant and brave, were smote hip and thigh, even so much that they hurried brilliantly back to lean on Abraham's bosom.

And many were slain, but more were wounded.

Then there was great commotion throughout the land. And Abraham called aloud upon the wise men and men of skill to save the sick and give new strength unto the wounded.

And, o! there arose in the North one Drake, cunning in medicine, but of exceeding modesty.

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were wrought by Drake, Abraham said: "My children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, and I will give it a name."

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, not even in Sangamon County; that it was bitter to the lips yet good for the stomach; and because these were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall for evermore be called Plantation Bitters, and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet, where the habits of civilization produce dyspepsia, where war creates accidents, and where climate or exposure destroys strength and appetite.

And he said: "Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and mountain-tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache and mental despondency will find relief through the Plantation Bitters. They add tone to the stomach and brilliancy to the mind, of which I, O people, am a living example."

And Drake did as he was commanded, and got him a place in the great City of New-York. And as many as came in unto him were healed and went on their way rejoicing.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FISH'S PATENT COOKING LAMP.
NO. 206 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.
1,000 Bohn Library, very cheap.
160 Standard Works half-calf at our price.
100,000 Works, Literature, Travels, Science, Medicine, &c., at your price.
100,000 Photographic Card Pictures, at any price.
LEGGAT & BROS., No. 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

FORT HAMILTON LOTS.—FIVE OF THE finest lots in the village of Fort Hamilton, most beautifully situated near the United States lands, each 50 feet by 116 feet, will be sold at auction on TUESDAY next, June 28, at 12 o'clock noon, at the salesroom No. 339 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, under the direction of the Sheriff; a chance for a bargain.

DEAFNESS.
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS.
From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight, or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

COSALA SILVER MINING COMPANY,
STATE OF SINALOA, MEXICO.
Capital 3,400 Shares, $100 each.

The COSALA SILVER MINING COMPANY, formed under the Mining Laws of California, own portions of seven true Fissure Silver Veins, as follows, on the

San Fermin Vein, 1,050 feet.
San Francisco Vein, 1,050 feet.
Santa Rita Vein, 525 feet.
Trinidad Vein, 2,100 feet.
Mina Prieta Vein, 525 feet.
Mina Del Agua Vein, 2,100 feet.
El Limon Vein, 880 feet.

In all over 8,000 feet, and has a complete mill which will be in operation in ninety (90) days.

These mines are in COSALA, State of Sinaloa, Mexico, north and distant from Mazatlan, on the Pacific, 120 miles.

TITLES ARE UNDOUBTED.

The company offers in this market, through their agents,

800 SHARES BALANCE OF UNASSESSABLE STOCK AT $60 PER SHARE, CURRENCY,
(About $61 per foot.)

Proceeds to be expended in developing the mines.

H. H. TOLAND, M. D., President.
ALFRED F. DURNEY, Secretary.
SAN FRANCISCO, June, 1864.

Referring to the above we are prepared to give information and to deliver stock on terms named.

ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.,
No. 240 Broadway, second floor.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN
(MARINE)
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

Four hundred and thirty-eight (438) shares of the additional one million dollars of capital stock remaining untaken by stockholders under the notice heretofore given, will be disposed of to the highest bidder at par or upward, the whole payable on the 1st day of July next, at the time of subscription.

Sealed proposals for the same will be received at the office of the company until the 28th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The bids must be in the form prescribed by the undersigned, to be had at the office of the company.

The awards of the stock can be ascertained at the office of the company on or after the 29th of June inst. No other notice will be given, and the person to whom stock is awarded will be required to subscribe and pay for the same before 3 o'clock on the 1st day of July next, or the privilege will be forfeited.

B. C. MORRIS, President.

EDW'D ROWE, }
JOSEPH MORRISON, } Finance
ALBERT G. LEE, } Committee.
DANIEL W. TELLER, }

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON. I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

NEW-YORK:	BOSTON:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.	Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank
Bank of the Commonwealth	Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
PHILADELPHIA:	
Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers.	
E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.	

WASHINGTON:
Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.
J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,

BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,

Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
GOLD MINING CLAIMS FOR SALE.

The subscribers have for sale a few choice mining claims, located in 1860, on some of the richest lodes in Colorado Territory. To persons or associations wishing to engage in mining operations this is a rare opportunity to secure claims of unquestionable value.

KIRTLAND & CO, Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES,
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock. } 18 Wall-st., N.Y.
Independent Telegraph Stock. } for sale.
United States Telegraph Stock.
"American Express" wanted.

COUNTY BONDS.

Tazewell County, Ill., 7 per cent. }
Menard County, Ill., 10 per cent. }
Fulton County, Ill., 8 per cent. } for sale.
Jersey County, Ill., 6 per cent. }
Schuyler County, Ill., 7 per cent. }

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st. corner of William.

TELEGRAPH STOCKS.

Western Union, }
United States, } For sale.
American, }
Independent, }

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st., cor. William-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., }
No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., corner Exchange-place, }
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURSUANCE of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., held on the 21st of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in the said company on the 12th day of July next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every six shares of stock then held by each stockholder. Certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same on and after the 1st of August next. No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share; but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 16th day of July, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st of August, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the company.

By order of the board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S }
OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N. Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1854, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 84 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864. }

WE WILL CASH IN GOLD OR COLlect July coupons of bonds of State of California and City of San Francisco, on favorable terms.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC CO., }
No. 108 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL INTEREST ON THE SCRIP issued by the New-Jersey Zinc Company will be due and payable July 1 next at this office. The scrip transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 30th inst., both days inclusive.

A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

$2,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a loan of two million dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864, entitled an ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under any future call of the President for men."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th of June, instant, and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1865, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens and the public generally are respectfully invited to coöperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men for the army, soon to be made public, without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 16, 1864. }

NORTH CLEAR CREEK
GOLD AND SILVER
MINING COMPANY,
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.

TRUSTEES:
Hon. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado.
PRESIDENT:
Hon. JOHN A. DIX.
TREASURER:
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.
COUNSEL:
CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.

The property of this company consists of 2,232½ feet on the "Ground Hog," "Gregory No. 2," "Simmons," "Concord," and other celebrated developed gold-bearing lodes, in the best mining districts of Colorado.

Also, the Henderson Mill, now running, and in excellent order.

Capital stock $1,000,000
Whole number shares 100,000. Par $10.

A large portion of the stock has already been taken by private subscription. Books are now open at the office of the company, No. 69 Beaver-st., New-York, where a limited number of shares can be subscribed for at par, by applying to the Treasurer of the Company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Copies of the prospectus may be obtained at the office of the company.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals,

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

THE STANDARD GOLD COMPANY
OF COLORADO.

The books of subscription for a limited number of shares, on favorable terms, are now open to the public at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Prospectus, with description of the property and full particulars, may be obtained at the office.

DIRECTORS:
ROBERT BOWNE,
EDWARD WILLIS,
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
ETHAN ALLEN,
S. A. BANKS,
SYLVESTER TAYLOR.
President, ROBERT BOWNE.
Secretary, F. A. MITCHELL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

BURRALL, ADAMS & CO., BROKERS,
No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, May 2, 1864.

F. A. BURRALL, member of the Stock Exchange for 25 years, J. D. ADAMS, late Cashier of the Pittsfield Bank, Mass., and J. D. ADAMS, Jr., having formed a copartnership under the name and firm of BURRALL, ADAMS & CO., and taken the office recently occupied by John J. Cisco, Esq., Assistant Treasurer United States, are prepared to transact a general brokerage business.

United States Securities of every description, Gold, Stocks and Bonds of all kinds, bought and sold on commission.

BURRALL, ADAMS & CO.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY. No. 52 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, }
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864. }

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.	In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864. HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency

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OFFICE OF THE DAYTON & MICHIGAN RAILROAD }
COMPANY, CINCINNATI, June 23, 1864. }

NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE DAYTON & Michigan Railroad Company's Mortgage Bonds are notified that the interest coupons falling due on the first day of July, 1864, and signed P. Smith, Secretary, will be paid at the Bank of America on the first proximo; and the coupons of said mortgage bonds maturing on the first day of July, 1864, and signed J. G. Telford, President, will be paid on presentation at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, on the first proximo.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 86, 95, 99, 129, 168, 216, 234, 429, 459, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,335, 1,357, 1,364, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing.

JOHN WATT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bond holders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time.

AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, }
No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Mariposa Company, falling due on the first of July next, will be paid in gold on and after said day, on presentation at the office of the Company. Dated, 20th June, 1864.

JOHN WATT, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING COMPANY, will be held at the office of Mr. Charles Abernethy, No. 23 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of extending the term of the corporate existence of said Company. ALEXANDER MILNE, President.

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA AND INDIANAPOLIS, PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD STOCKS wanted, ex-July Dividend. Apply to

GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner William.

INSURANCE SCRIP, &c.—A GENTLEMAN OF business habits would like to connect himself with a firm in the scrip brokerage business, or would join an acceptable party in establishing a new office; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address S. J. T., Box No. 434 Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 25, 1864.

Sealed offers will be received at this Department, under the Act of March 3, 1863, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 6th of July, 1864, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of thirty-three millions, being the amount of unaccepted offers under the notice of Proposals for Loan, dated 6th instant. The bonds will bear an annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin, on the first days of July and January of each year, and redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guarantee for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depository at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits, which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates of deposits will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them; the *originals* of which must be forwarded with the offers to the Department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers, with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of July 6. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will also be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Wednesday, the 6th of July, by the Secretary or one of the Assistant Secretaries. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the Department, on final payment of installments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, or as follows: One-third on or before the 10th; one-third on or before the 15th; and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit on or before the 20th of July. Interest on bonds will begin with the date of deposit. Parties preferring may pay the accrued interest from date of bond, July 1, to date of deposit.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

No offer will be considered at a less rate of premium than four per cent.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Notice to officers receiving deposits under this advertisement:

The preliminary certificate of deposit of two per cent. must not be credited upon your accounts current, as it is to be included in the final deposit.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

St. Louis City Municipal, 6 per cent., }
Rock Island Bridge and Railroad, 10 per cent., }
Covington, (Kentucky,) 6 per cent., } For sale.
St. Joseph's, (Missouri,) 10 per cent., }
Hannibal, (Missouri,) 10 per cent., &c., }

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.
THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

Will receive subscriptions free of charge for the new Six per cent. Bonds at 106, Interest payable in gold.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

I am authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to accept offers for six per cent. bonds of 1881 at a premium of six per cent., until further notice.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

NOTICE.
MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of stockholders of all classes adjourned, to specially meet again at New-York on the 30th day of June inst., at 1 P. M., at the Company's office, at Nos. 46 and 48 Exchange-place, on business of importance. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

L. H. MEYER, President.

MILWAUKEE, June 10, 1864.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1864. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 21st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

MATTHIAS CLARK,	CHARLES F. HUNTER,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOHN Q. MORE,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	ELIPHALET BOOTMAN,
ALFRED BARMORE,	ABRAHAM R. VANNEST,
GEORGE WARNER,	GEORGE SCHMELZEL,
CHRISTOPHER GWYER,	PETER R. CHRISTIE,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
JAMES S. LEWIS,	SAMUEL BIRDSALL,
SOLOMON BANTA,	THOMAS J. BLANCK,
WILLIAM MOIR,	CROWELL ADAMS,
HENRY S. TERBELL,	HENRY DAVID,
JAMES E. HEDGES,	J. G. BLAUVELT,
CORNELIUS STEPHENS,	PETER J. SCHULTZ,
D. JACKSON STEWARD,	ALBERT MANN,
WILLIAM HERTZELL,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
JOSEPH H. WOOD.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held on the 24th inst., MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM S. MARTIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 170 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Board of Directors, held the 22d inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,	A. M. BININGER,
WILLIAM K. THORN,	EDMUND HURRY,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,	DANIEL B. PIERSON,
EDWARD C. JOHNSON,	CHARLES BUTTS,
WILLIAM S. FAITOUTE,	WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE,
RICHARD F. CARMAN,	WM. T. LONGWORTH,
JOHN RANDALL,	RICHARD C. COMBES,
LEVI ONDERDONK,	THOMAS B. PECK,
ELISHA BROOKS,	JOHN H. FOWLER,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,	J. G. GOTTSBERGER, JR.,
JAMES BUCHAN.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President for the ensuing year.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, }
No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa company for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York City, on the 5th day of July next, at noon of said day. The transfer books of the company will close with the business hours of the 27th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of July next.

Dated JUNE 22, 1864. JOHN WATT, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—In accordance with the agreement for the extension of the time for payment, the undersigned will receive from the holders of the said bonds, proposals for the sale of ten thousand dollars of the same, until July 1 next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., No. 56 Wall-st.

(Signed) JAMES BROWN, }
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, } Trustees.
LOWELL HOLBROOK, }

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.

BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., }
M. K. JESUP & CO., Transfer Agents. }
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864. }

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad first mortgage bonds, and coupons of Joliet and Chicago Railroad first mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1864, will be paid at our office on and after that date, less Government tax.

M. K. JESSUP & CO., Agents.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN R. R. }
Co., No. 17 FRONT-ST., BROOKLYN, June 18, 1864. }

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE BONDS of this company, due on the 1st day of July next, will be paid at the office of the company on and after that date.

WM. V. LE COUNT, Treasurer.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO. —The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date in gold coin, less 3 per ct. U. S. tax, at the office of

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best prices

WM. H. MARSTON & CO.,
Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage in sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
IRVING BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July.

The transfer books are closed to that day.

DANIEL V. B. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

THE MARKET BANK.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the profits of the past six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 5th of July next. The transfer books will be closed till that date. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent., to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.

May 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., }
PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Preston Coal and Improvement Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one half per cent. from the net earnings, payable on the fifth day of July next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company, at the close of business, on the 30th day of June instant. Transfer books close on that day, and open on the 5th day of July. Dividends due stockholders in New-York and Boston will be remitted by mail or express when requested. HENRY B. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864. }

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th day of June until the 7th day of July next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO. }
M. K. JESUP & Co., Transfer Agents. }
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., }
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864. }

THE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF 1¾ per cent., free from Government tax, due July 4th, on the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Stock, will be paid on the 5th proximo, by the United States Trust Company.

M. K. JESUP & CO., Agents.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., }
OF NEW-YORK, }
New-York, June 27, 1864. }

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF THREE and one-half per cent. (3½) will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after FRIDAY, July 1, next. The transfer books will be closed to that date.

By order of
H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE }
COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST. }
JERSEY CITY, JUNE 21, 1864. }

FIFTEENTH REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this company, have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1. J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from Government tax, from the profits of the current six months, payable to the stockholders on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable after 1st Monday in July next. The transfer books will be closed 22d inst., and opened 5th July prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
June 21, 1864. }

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, a dividend of four per cent., which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, at the Banking Office, No. 192 Broadway, on and after the first proximo. The book of transfer will be closed from 25th inst. to 2d proximo. B. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK, BROOKLYN.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Six per cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the profits of the six months ending with the 30th inst., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

WM. C. RUSHMORE, President.

BROOKLYN, June 24, 1864.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND. NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared their usual quarterly dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1, inclusive. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF }
NEW-YORK, Saturday June 18, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after 1st July. The transfer-book will be closed from Monday, 20th, to July 1st, inclusive. By order of the Board.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., }
BROOKLYN, June 23, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on demand.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MAPLE SHADE OIL CO., }
June 20, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. (free of Government tax,) for the month ending June 15, has been declared, payable 1st day of July next, at the office of Quackenboss Brothers, No. 67 Wall-st.

A. SMITH, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' BANK, New-York, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 1.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
June 24, 1864. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of four per cent. and the Government tax, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books are closed to that date.

G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., }
No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864. }

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 2d proximo.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

GROCERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, free from Government tax, on and after the 2d of July next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

160TH DIVIDEND.—BANK OF NEW-YORK —The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this day until 1st July. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six per Cent. (6,) and an extra dividend of Four per Cent. (4,) on the capital stock of this bank, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. By order of the Board.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 21 inst. to July 1 inclusive.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has this day been declared payable to stockholders, free of Government tax, on and after July 1.

Transfer books will be closed from the 27th June to 1st July inclusive. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free from Government Tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 5. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT (FREE of Government tax) has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

CHATHAM BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on 1st of July next. The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d inst. to July 2.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

EBERVALE COAL COMPANY.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable at the office of the Company No. 111 Broadway, on July 15. The transfer books will be closed from July 5 to 16.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. G. LEE STOUT, Treas.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.
ASSETS—$1,175,275 59.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

A GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of July, 1864. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-STREET.
ASSETS $1,023,068 64

Interest commences July 1, 1864.

Bank open daily, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7. Bank-books in English, German and French. GEO. FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Chambers-st.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 18th of July, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st July.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.—Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under, five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. CHAS. PECK, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

60TH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

Capital	$153,000 00
Surplus	146,059 69
Assets	299,059 69

At an election held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected DIRECTORS for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD,	WM. H. HARBECK,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,	GEO. W. PLATT,
JAMES BARNES,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	GEO. C. PETERS,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,	BENJ. M. STILWELL,
JOHN BODINE,	SAMUEL F. WHITING,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE,	JEDEDIAH MILLER, M.D.
ISAAC V. BRIGGS,	GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.
JOSHUA SUTTON,	EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOHN T. BRUCE,	ROBT. KNIGHT.
JEREMIAH V. SPADER,	

At a subsequent meeting of the board, FRANCIS P. FURNALD, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President, and CHAS. BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President.

Also, the usual semi-annual DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. was declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st of July next, free of Government tax.

By order. JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

REPAIRS TO STREET PAVEMENTS.

TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1864, for repaving and repairing, and keeping in good repair during the certain period of six months ending Dec. 31, 1864, the carriage ways of all paved avenues, streets, squares, and thoroughfares in the City of New-York, excepting only so much of the carriage way of Broadway as is now paved with the Russ pavement.

The bids must be in the form prescribed and furnished by this Board.

Specifications, form of agreement, and blank proposals will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBERT DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, (ROTUNDA) PARK, June 17, 1864.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, June 11, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until MONDAY, the 27th day of June, 1864, for 24-pounder and 32-pounder Shell, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the under-named arsenals, viz.:

24-POUNDER SHELL.

At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 5,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 10,000.
At the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 5,000.
At the Washington Arsenal, D. C., 5,000.

32-POUNDER SHELL.

At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 5,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 10,000.
At the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 5,000.
At the Washington Arsenal, D. C., 5,000.

These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, the tensile strength to be not less than 14,000 pounds per square inch.

They are to be made in accordance with the instructions given in the Ordnance Manual.

Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals.

The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, and are to be delivered at the arsenals free of charge for transportation or handling.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than one-tenth, (1-10th) of the whole amount contracted for per week, the first delivery to be made on the 9th day of July, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Separate proposals must be made for each calibre.

Bidders will state explicitly the arsenal or arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be received from parties other than founders or proprietors of works, who are known to the department to be capable of executing the work proposed for.

Should any party obtaining a contract, offer shell other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejected and the contract rendered null and void.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated June 11, 1864, under which the bid was made; and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186—.

Witness: [Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guaranty must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for 24-pounder and 32-pounder Shell."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, June [illegible], 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY the 28th inst., for the delivery at military posts and hospitals as follows, the several quantities of coal and wood named respectively: At David's Island, about 2,000 tons coal; Hart's Island, about 2,000 tons coal; Fort Schuyler, about 1,000 tons coal; Willett's Point, about 1,000 tons coal; Fort Columbus, about 1,500 tons coal and about 50 cords wood; Fort Wood, about 1,250 tons coal and about 400 cords wood; Fort Hamilton, about 1,350 tons coal and about 200 cords wood; Fort Lafayette, about 375 tons coal and about 40 cords wood; Fort Richmond, about 600 tons coal and about 200 cords wood; Fort at Sandy Hook, about 125 tons coal and about 20 cords wood.

The coal is to be of best quality of anthracite, and to be one-quarter broken and three-quarters egg and stove, and to be delivered at the docks free of expense to the Government. The contractor can, however, avail himself of the privilege of having the coal hoisted and hauled by Government teams at the several posts, at the current rate of unloading per ton. Merchantable hard wood to be the standard; the cord is one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet.

The bidders will be required to accompany their proposals with guarantees, signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted, they will, within two days thereafter, execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of ($10,000) ten thousand dollars, to deliver the coal, and ($5,000) five thousand dollars to deliver the wood, as they may bid therefor, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; payment for each delivery to be made in such funds as the Government may provide, upon the acknowledgment of the proper receipting officer of the post. All the coal and wood contracted for to be delivered [illegible] the signing of the contract and the [illegible] September, 1864. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids, if deemed advisable.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal" (or "Wood"), and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Major STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Capt., and A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, }
No. 237 BROADWAY. }

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June [illegible], 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Underpinning side walls and excavating and fitting up cellar of house of Hose Company number Twenty-eight.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For regulating, grading, &c., Sixtieth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For curb, gutter and flag First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

For curb, gutter and flag Twenty-third-street, between Avenue B and East River.

For flagging Forty-fourth-street between Sixth-avenue and Broadway.

For flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

For flagging Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

For new steam fire-engine and tender for Company number Forty.

For fire alarm bell for the Thirty-third-street bell tower.

For building sheds and putting new roof on Country Market, and for other repairs to Jefferson Market.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office. Dated Street Department, New-York, June 17, 1864.

CHAS. G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

U. S. ORDNANCE AGENCY, No. 45 Worth-st., }
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED (IN duplicate) until THURSDAY, June 30, 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M., by this office, for the supply of the following, viz.:

10,000 Carbine Slings.
40,000 Halter Straps.
20,000 Stirrup Straps.

These supplies are to be made in all respects, as to workmanship, dimensions and mountings, in strict conformity with the standard samples which can be seen at this office. The leather is to be of good quality, *pure oak tanned.* It is distinctly stipulated that this office is to have the privilege of examining the work done under any contract it may award, in all stages of its progress, at the shops of the contractors, especially to examine the stock before cutting.

They are to be delivered, free of expense to the United States, at the New-York Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., and there inspected, and none are to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon inspection.

Bidders will state in their bids the time in which they propose to make deliveries, and each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties for its faithful execution. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are, known to be fully competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed, properly indorsed, to Capt. S. Crispin, Captain of Ordnance, United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.

S. CRISPIN, Captain of Ordnance.

[No. 128.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, }
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 22, 1864. }

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, July 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with

TROWSERS, FOOTMEN'S—STANDARD.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage, in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be in every respect equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, July 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Friday, July 8.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
TWELFTH AND GIRARD-STS., }
PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the United States with the following articles, deliverable at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, viz:

Vulcanized India Rubber, or Gutta Percha Waterproof Blankets, for shelter tents for footmen, army standard.

Vulcanized India Rubber, or Gutta Percha Waterproof Ponchos, for shelter tents for horsemen, army standard.

Brass Numbers, Nos. 3, army standard.

6-4 Scarlet Facing Cloth, army standard.

Manilla Packing Paper, 36x40, for bailing purposes. Samples required.

Samples can be seen at this office. Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in *writing*, as well as in figures; the *quantity* bid for, and *time of delivery*.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received.

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, and each bid must be indorsed with the name of the particular article bid for.

G. H. GROSMAN,
Asst. Q. M. General, U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the 10th Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the erection and completion of an addition to Ward School House No. 42, including the steam-heating apparatus; said building to be erected on two lots of ground known as Nos. 76 and 78 Hester-st. in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said building, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals for the carpenter work must include also the proposals for painting, as they will both be awarded to one bidder. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work and Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

Dated, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

JEREMIAH WELCH, } Building Com.
JOHN HAYWARD, } of the
GEORGE KINZER, } School Officers
JESSE G. KEYES, } of the
JOHN C. ACHESON, } Tenth Ward.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., }
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864. }

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD —BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; resetting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Avenue A, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. [illegible]2 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 23, 1864.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE TAX NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862, and of the amendments thereof, notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls of the Eighth Collection District, comprising the lists, valuations and enumerations of the Assistant Assessors for the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York, including Income Tax for 1863, will be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof, and that for five days thereafter appeals will be received and determined by me at this office daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive valuation or property, or objects liable to duty or taxation. All appeals must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., New-York City, this 9th day of June, 1864.

A. J. BLEECKER,
United States Assessor, Eighth District, New-York.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 35 large vials and book of directions is sold for $8, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERTAIN diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,369 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 30 CENTRE-ST., BEtween Chambers and Reade sts., can be consulted with confidence on diseases of a private character. A practice of thirty-four years, three of which have been in the hospitals, of New-York and London, enables him to treat with success nervous and general debility. The victims of imposition can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured, or no charge. N. B.—See Dr. Cobbett's diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

SHIPPING.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD provide themselves with HARPERS' HAND-BOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST; by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete Guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 413 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

CARRYING THE MAILS.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,
Capt. A. DUCHESNE.
From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:
First Cabin .... 700 F.
Second Cabin .... 400 F.

From New-York to Havre:
First Cabin $135
Second Cabin .... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING .... Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROWSE .... Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, June 30, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers at reduced rates, payable in United States Currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER .... SATURDAY .... July 2
CITY OF LONDON .... SATURDAY .... July 9
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... SATURDAY .... July 16

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.

The first-class steamship
COSTA RICA, (new,)
A. G. JONES, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River,
MONDAY, July 4, at 12 o'clock M.

The OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will succeed the COSTA RICA, and sail July 13.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamship,
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. S. HOFFMAN,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on THURSDAY, June 30, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $50.

No freights received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA—For LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, C. H. E. Judkins, commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 1 o'clock P. M.

The ARABIA will sail on July 13.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

MACHINERY,

STEAM BOILERS.

For sale, three second-hand marine-flue boilers, 30 feet long, 11 feet diameter, suitable for steamboat or steamship use. Can be used separately or together. Have been used about twelve months in fresh water, and will be put in perfect order.

JOHN ROACH & SON, Etna Iron Works,
No. 330 Rivington-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS,

of the cheapest and most approved pattern.
MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

TOBACCONISTS, ATTENTION!

FOR SALE—One of Rogers' Tobacco Cutting Machines, in complete order, (can be run by hand or steam power,) together with five press boxes. Apply at Nos. 207 and 209 Water-st.

BOILERS FOR SALE—A PORTABLE ENGINE on wheels: can be removed immediately; boiler 12 feet by 40 inches; cylinder 10 by 20 inches. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of a corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864," and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto, notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldridge and William C. Brown, Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Francis B. Crowninshield, George A. Kittel, Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased, Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. H. Honeywell, The Hope Insurance Company, The United States Insurance Company, The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, The Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John J. Misseon, and the Northern Railroad Company, and all others, if any there be, who have heretofore been made parties to any decree made by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in respect to either of the mortgages executed by the Northern Railroad Company of New-York, that the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, a corporation composed of second mortgage bondholders of said Northern Railroad Company, organized under the Act for that purpose passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1864, will apply at the General Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court-house in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, N. Y., on the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for an order instructing the Trustees of the said second mortgage bondholders to transfer the property, real and personal, held by them as such Trustees, to the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, pursuant to the said act.—Dated June 14, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for the
Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT FOR CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—LOUISA RIELL against ROBERT B. RIELL.—Summons for Relief—(Com. not served.)—United States Revenue Stamp, 50 cents.—To the above defendant, ROBERT B. RIELL: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1864, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 169 Broadway, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New-York, June 9, 1864.
J. M. BUCKINGHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
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NOTICE TO CREDITORS—NOTICE IS hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of JOHN TAYLOR, late of Albany, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at the office of JOHN TAYLOR'S SONS, No. 123 Broadway, Albany, or No. 331 Greenwich-st., New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated Albany, this 29th day of April, A. D., 1864.

E. E. TAYLOR,
J. B. TAYLOR,
WM. H. TAYLOR, } Administrators.
May 2-law6m

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at Middletown for the Highlands, (Thompson's,) Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier. Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, , 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superindent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M., 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 6:45 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WESTPOINT AND NEWBURGH.—On and after MONDAY, June 27, 1864, the new and fast steamboat THOMAS COLLYER, will leave the pier foot of Jay-st., every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 3½ o'clock, landing at 30th-st., New-York, at 4 o'clock, and Grassypoint, Cozzens, Westpoint, Cold Spring and New-Cornwall. Returning will leave Newburgh every morning for New-York, at 6½ o'clock; Cornwall, at 6:40; Cold Spring, at 6:53; Westpoint, at 7:05; Cozzens, at 7:10; Grassypoint, at 7:55; arriving at New-York at 10 o'clock.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:20, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHampton, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford, at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDING AT Fort Hamilton.—The NAUSHON leaves
Christopher-st. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.
Dey-st. at 9:45, 12:45, 3:45
Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) at 10, 1, 4.

MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier daily (without exception) at 8 A. M.; lands at 30th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. Leaves Peekskill at 1:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Passing through Water Gap, Scranton, Wyoming Valley, Harrisburgh, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, &c.

Tickets for these excursions are now for sale at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

For description of the routes and further information apply at office foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS AND PIC-NIC PARTIES, a large and commodious steamer, capable of carrying 1,500 persons. Also, a splendid grove, furnished with tables, swings, summer-houses, a platform and two good wells on the premises. Apply at the office of N. S. Staten Island Ferry, Pier No. 19 North River.

GRANT AND LEE OUTFLANKED BY ST. Columkille's Excursion to Jones' Wood, THURSDAY next, June 30. The draft postponed till after the excursion. Tickets only 25 cents. *Tout le monde* invited.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FAST TROTTING MARE, ABDALlah stock, 15½ to 16 hands high; in her prime; thoroughly broken; a favorite horse; will be sold to a gentleman for his own use, by applying, before July 1, to HEADING & ARMSTRONG, Harlem Bridge, or to N. W. STUYVESANT Jr., with A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SADDLE HORSE, suitable for a gentleman or lady; mahogany bay, 7 years old, will either trot or canter under the saddle; can trot in harness in three minutes, either single or double; warranted sound and kind; a Jupiter colt. Can be seen for two days at No. 198 Mercer-st., at the feed store.

FAST TEAM FOR SALE—NEARLY 15 hands; bay and sorrell; gentle; believed to be sound; no pullers; aged 7 years; it is believed they can trot together in 40; price $2,500, or, with harness, wagon, &c., $3,000. Apply at stable No. 202 Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS LIGHT TWO-horse, Germantown Rockaway, in good order; also a top buggy. Apply at the private stable, in the alley, No. 20 East 37th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

LIGHT SET OF DOUBLE HARNESS FOR SALE—Made this Spring by Samuel Lowry; has been used but a few times, and is as good as new. Can be seen at No. 9 East 19th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PONY, WAGON AND harness, complete, in first-rate order, suitable for children's use. Apply at No. 51 East 18th-st.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S, MONDAY.
Doors open at 7½. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.

Last time, the
BACHELOR OF ARTS,
with an excellent cast of characters:

Harry Jasper (originally acted by him)	Mr. Lester Wallack
Mr. Thornton	Mr. Charles Fisher
Andrew Wylie	Mr. John Gilbert
Mathew	Mr. George Holland
Adolphus	Mr. Floyd
Frederick Adderly	Mr. Daly
William	Mr. Quigley
Emma Thornton	Miss Ione Burke
Mrs. Thornton	Miss Fanny Morant

TUESDAY, (last time,)
AMERICANS IN PARIS
AND
RURAL FELICITY.
WEDNESDAY, (in compliance with numerous requests at the box office,)
LONDON ASSURANCE.
THURSDAY,
Last night of the season,
and 125th and final representation of
ROSEDALE,
the most attractive play ever acted in America.

WAR IN IRVING HALL.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, at Irving Hall, EVERY NIGHT for this week only, by FALLON'S STEREOPTICON, from original photographs taken in the field during the last three years. By Mr. ALEXANDER GARDNER, Photographer of the Army of the Potomac, and his corps of celebrated artists. The views illustrate the Army from the first battle of Bull Run up to its present position, under the commands of Gen. McDowell, Gen. McClellan, Gen. Burnside, Gen. Hooker, Gen. Meade, and Lieut. Gen. Grant; are vouched for by all our Generals, and bring the battle-fields, their incidents and localities before us in the most faithful and vivid manner, each view being reproduced on a canvass covering a surface of over 600 square feet. Among others the following views will be shown: Rebel dead at Antietam, View in Fredericksburgh, Burnside Bridge at Antietam, View in Culpepper, Irish Brigade at Antietam, Wounded at Fredericksburgh, Pontoon Docks at Belle Plain, Gen. Patrick and Staff, Battle at Antietam, Views of Aquia Creek and Bull Run, Marye House taken by the Irish Brigade, 1862, The first Contrabands flying to the Union lines, Grant's Pontoons on the James River, &c., &c., &c. Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AN AMERIcan, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; would prefer to wait on an aged lady, or take care of children; a Quaker family preferred. Good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 408 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the candy-store.

WANTED—A FAMILY WANTING THE SERvices of a capable woman in the capacity of chambermaid and waitress, can procure the same by application to her present employers, No. 101 Madison-av., not later than Tuesday next. She has been three years in her present situation.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART TIDY girl, to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has the best reference. Inquire at No. 80 25th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs., New-York. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a respectable woman; has good references; understands meats and pastry thoroughly; competent for either: hotels, summer houses or private families. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—AS WET NURSE, A STRONG, healthy woman, with milk about three months old,—one who has lost her own child preferred. Satisfactory references will be required. Apply immediately at No. 93 Clark-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A CAPABLE young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; would assist in chamberwork; has the best City reference. Call or address No. 120 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, by a young woman highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FRENCH SEAMstress and nurse, by a French-Swiss girl, with references. Apply at the German servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART, TIDY girl, lately landed, to do any kind of light housework or to tend children, at moderate wages. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS FIRST-CLASS cook, in the City or country: the best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 115 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av. near 23d-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO LIVED IN a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or as thorough chambermaid; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman with four years' City reference from her last place, a situation as regular laundress; does fluting and finery; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer. Best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 502 2d-av., corner of 28th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook; can get the best City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 114 7th-av.

ALL PARTIES IN WANT OF FIRST-class cooks, cooks to wash and iron, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, girls for housework for the City or country, call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.; removed from 149 Grand-st.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, houseworkers, girls lately landed, &c., are immediately suited at the large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st. Also male help.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels, can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, No. 14 4th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS FOREMAN OR superintendent in a mining or manufacturing concern, by an American, 33 years of age, speaking French and some German, and having a good knowledge of mining, railroading, book-keeping, and able and accustomed to direct and control employés. Address Box No. 2,176 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a steady, respectable, capable young man; is willing, reliable and trusty, experienced in his duties and not afraid of work; best of reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or to Thos. Manning, No. 15 Court-st., or to Mr. Hendrickson.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; understands all work about a gentleman's place—the care of cows and horses, or a small farm; has City reference. Address B. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT married man, a situation as gardener or coachman, or would go as porter in a store; has good reference. Address R. PORTER, Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single young man; can produce the very best references; perfectly understands the care of horses and harness. Address L. D., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; a place going to Newport for the Summer preferred. Address J. DAY, at Mr. Lowry's, harness-maker, No. 9 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as clerk or translator; writes a neat rapid hand; speaks and translates French perfectly, and has good recommendations. Address B., Box 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a single man; understands his business; no objections to go in the country; City reference. Address A. O., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH THE best of references, a situation as Swiss coachman; can assist the gardener, &c. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GROCERY OR in any wholesale store where a stout young man, not afraid to work, is wanted; has two years' experience. Address A. D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEAMSTER TO go to Washington in the Government employ. Address P. A., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—ON A SMALL PLACE NEAR THE City, a man who thoroughly understands gardening, the care of horses, &c.; must come well recommended. Address Box No. 1,983 New-York Post-office, stating where an interview can be had, and amount of wages required.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS IMPORTING AND commission house, a young man who writes a good hand and familiar with the dry goods business, and who can make himself generally useful. Address D. T. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS; A WELL educated young person, who can sew neatly and is accustomed to the care of children; unexceptionable City reference required. Apply, after 11 A. M., at No. 345 5th-av.

WANTED—A PORTER IN THE DRY GOODS commission business with good recommendations. Apply at No. 7 College-place.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT GERMAN GIRL to take charge of children. Apply at No. 80 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PASTRY COOK. Apply at the Pierrepont House, Brooklyn.

LADIES' LIGHT-COLORED GAITERS, without heels, cheaper than slippers, 75 cents a pair. T. BRISTOLL'S, No. 55 Catharine-st., between Madison and Monroe, east side.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS.
MISS MAJOR CUSHMAN.
MLLE. ERNESTINE.
MR. C. E. COLLINS.
THE TRUE-HEARTED AND PATRIOTIC
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
THE FAMOUS
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
appears upon the stage
DAILY AT 11, 3 AND 7¾ O'CLOCK,
and gives an account of her STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
AVOID THE CROWDS. AVOID THE CROWDS,
by attending the
MORNING APPEARANCE AT 11 O'CLOCK,
when the LECTURE-ROOM will be opened WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND FASCINATING
MLLE. ERNESTINE,
IN NEW AND GRACEFUL DANCES.
FOUNTAIN OF PRISMATIC WATER.
RE-ENGAGEMENT FOR ONE WEEK MORE,
AND POSITIVELY THE LAST,
MR. CHARLES E. COLLINS,
IN HIS
WORLD-RENOWNED AND ORIGINAL
"CURE,"
AND HIS GREAT JIG DANCE.

The charming Comedietta,
HUNTING A TURTLE,
and the laughable Farce,
'TWAS I.
Afternoon and Evening at 3 and 7¾ o'clock.

To be seen at all hours,
THE GREAT GIANT GIRL,
from Nova Scotia, and the
COLOSSAL FRENCH GIANT,
THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING,
THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
Phrenological Examinations
BY PROF. LIVINGSTON,
A JAPANESE MASKIN-HOG,
MINIATURE SKATING-POND,
THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS,
HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
THREE FOUR POUND BROOK TROUT,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,
MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS FOR FOURTH OF JULY.
TUESDAY, JUNE 28, AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
the Nautical Drama of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
WILLIAM .... Mr. E. T. STETSON
His first and only appearance here.
Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

HELLER'S! HELLER'S!!

SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
No. 585 BROADWAY, Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE
ON JULY 4.
AND REOPEN IN SEPTEMBER.
ROBERT HELLER'S
NEW PROGRAMME,
Finishing every night with the extraordinary phenomenon of
QUISBER SPIRITUALISM,
being the production of a
LIVING, BREATHING GHOST,
performing inexplicable handiwork in a
CHARMED DAVENPORT CABINET.

The most illusory illustration of what others term Spiritualism, but which, in reality, is pure Hellerism.

Doors open every evening at 7½. Commence at 8.
Matinee next WEDNESDAY, at 2 P. M. Not on Saturday. TWO PERFORMANCES on JULY 4.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, to single or a party of gentlemen, who are desirous of finding first-class accommodations; breakfast given if required. Billiard table attached to the house; reference given and required; location one of the best in the City. Address M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERed for the accommodation of first-class gentlemen only, in the new house No. 28 West 29th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; the rooms are handsomely fitted up en suite; breakfast if desired; references exchanged.

AT NOS. 174, 176 AND 178 BLEEKER-ST., six blocks west of Broadway, pleasant, cool rooms, with excellent board, for $5 to $7 per week; families accordingly. Also, at Clifford Hotel, opposite Keyport, N. J.; fine groves, splendid sea bathing, fishing, beautiful scenery, &c.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A PLEASANT boarding place for the Summer in New-York or vicinity; she desires to give instruction in music, drawing, or the English branches, to compensate wholly or partially for board. Address G. G. GARRETSON, Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARDING—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 191 Willow-st., near Pierrepont. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING AT NO. 36 East 12th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, wish to let a suite of rooms on the second floor, with private table.

BOARD WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY—location to be between 4th and 6th avs. and 14th and 30th sts. Address G. M., Box No. 3,789 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES CAN BE ACcommodated in a private boarding-house with airy rooms and good board at North Salem, Westchester County, near Croton Falls; house on high ground, overlooking a small lake, situation very healthy; also, pleasant drives and good fishing; carriage and stable room. Address T. C. VAIL, North Salem, New-York, or inquire of S. B. QUICK, at Collamore's, No. 479 Broadway.

SUMMER BOARDING-PLACE FOR A gentleman, lady, child two years of age, servant and infant; gentleman away part of the time; a farm-house or dwelling pleasantly situated on high land (mountain preferred, not over 75 miles from the City. Address, giving terms and particulars, JOS. F. KNAPP, No. 449 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT CORNWALL, THREE miles west of the landing; the location very retired and highly picturesque; rooms large and comfortable. WM. E. REID, Proprietor. Refers to Wm. E. Warren, Esq., President of International Insurance Company, No. 113 Broadway; Wm. Fullerton, Esq., No. 11 Pine-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A lady, three children, eldest aged 11 years, infant and nurse; Staten Island, neighborhood of Rossville, or near sea shore preferred; for good accommodations a fair price will be paid. Address, stating location, terms, &c., COUNTRY BOARD, Box 112 *Times* Office, N. Y. City.

COUNTRY BOARD.—MRS. BALCH HAS GOT good rooms, pleasant location, in Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., where she can accommodate five genteel City boarders reasonably; piano, milk and fruit. Apply to H. A. TAYLOR, No. 413 Broadway.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE HAD WHERE pure mountain air, delightful scenery, refined society and good fare offer unusual inducements; terms reasonable. For particulars address BOARD, Box No. 500 Brooklyn Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT HUDSON, COLUMBIA County. A small family can have good board with two large rooms at a farm house, about one mile from the landing. For particulars inquire of JOHN A. CONDIT, No. 22 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman, wife, infant and nurse, on a farm, near the water, and not over one hour's ride or sail from New-York. Address, stating terms and location, Box No. 2,449 Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WILLOW-AVENUE HOUSE—CORNWALL, N. Y.—A few families can obtain good board on reasonable terms. Good accommodations for horses and carriages. Carried free from the boat. Reference: THEODORE TILTON, Esq., editor New-York *Independent*: WM. M. TALLMAN, Esq., No. 51 Front-st., New-York.

JOHN H. ATKINSON.

HEATH HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Mineral Springs, N. J., reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, is now open.

WILLIAM J. FISH.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., will be open for the reception of guests July 1. Address A. SMITH, Greenport, L. I.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—TWO SEVEN THREE-TENTHS OCTOBER U. S. BONDS, of $500 each, B 39,251, C 15,645. A suitable reward will be paid for their return on application to J. W. NEWTON & CO., No. 35 Wall-st.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, ON 24TH INST., A BRACELET. Setting of blue enamel, figure of forget-me-not in pearls; space in the back for likeness. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at the International Hotel, No. 367 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences at 7:45; concludes 10:45.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
MONDAY, JUNE 27,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT FIVE
of the celebrated Lyric Artiste,
MLLE. VESTVALI,
as ANGELO, with the Songs, "YOU ARE THE STAR," (words by S. R. Flake, Esq.,) and "THE BRAVE MARCO."
Mr. John Brougham's Grand Drama, in five Tableaux, entitled
BEL
DEMONIO,
which has attracted large and discriminating audiences, who for the last
THIRTY-SIX NIGHTS
have expressed the highest satisfaction at the
MAGNIFICENT MANNER
in which
THIS GRAND SPECTACULAR DRAMA
has been produced, but which must positively be withdrawn on
SATURDAY NEXT, JULY 2.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Many inquiries having made for a repetition of the
DUKE'S MOTTO,
the management begs leave to announce its reproduction on
MONDAY, July 4.
FOR POSITIVELY SIX NIGHTS ONLY
IN ALL ITS ORIGINAL SPLENDOR.
Capt. HENRI DE LAGADERE (his original character) .... W. WHEATLEY
In preparation—THE SEA OF ICE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress .... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager .... J. H. Selwyn
LAST WEEK
OF
ALADDIN.

In consequence of arrangements previously entered into it is absolutely necessary on the termination of
THE PRESENT WEEK
to withdraw, in the zenith of its
POPULARITY AND SUCCESS,
the Romantic, Spectacular and
GORGEOUS EASTERN PAGEANT
OF
ALADDIN,
which has, with
Mrs. John Wood .... as .... Aladdin
THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS,
ENTIRELY NEW MUSIC,
PICTURESQUE COSTUMES
AND ELABORATE MACHINERY,
DRAWN FOR THE LAST THREE WEEKS
CROWDED HOUSES.
Therefore it is respectfully announced that
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 27,
will be most positively
THE LAST NIGHT BUT FIVE
of its representation, and also of
THE PRESENT SEASON,
as Mrs. John Wood has effected an engagement with
MADAME COMTE BORCHARD,
MR. WILLIAM CASTLE
AND
MRS. C. CAMPBELL,
with a powerful company and efficient orchestra, under the direction of
MR. ANTHONY REIFF,
for a short season of
ENGLISH OPERA,
commencing
MONDAY, JULY 4.

Doors open at 7½; performances commence at 8 o'clock. Seats for the last performance of Aladdin can now be secured.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

LATE WALLACK'S,
Broadway, corner Broome-st.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON,
SIXTH WEEK OF THE
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
who will appear in his great impersonation of
SALEM SCUDDER.
FIRST APPEARANCE
of the beautiful and talented artiste
MISS JENNIE PARKER,
who will appear as
ZOE, THE OCTOROON GIRL.
The piece will be produced with
NEW SCENERY AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
until further notice, Dion Boucicault's play, entitled
THE OCTOROON,
SALEM SCUDDER .... Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU
ZOE, (an Octoroon) .... Miss JENNIE PARKER

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

BRADBURY'S

GOLD MEDAL
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES,
after thorough and repeated tests by GOTTSCHALK, MASON, MILLS, SANDERSON, FRADEL, MORGAN, HELLER, TIMM, PATTERSON, and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and quality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last circular. Seven First Premiums, including two Gold Medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs; and at the American Institute of 1863, "for the BEST PIANO-FORTE, A GOLD MEDAL." Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL PIANOS, "They are unsurpassed for volume and sweetness of tone, elasticity of touch and durability; they are perfect and superior to any others made in this country, &c. &c."—Testimonial of the most celebrated artists. Warranted for six years. Warerooms Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

HAVEN & BACON,

Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

PRINCE & CO.'S MELODEONS.

ONLY DEPOT in this City.
No. 543 Broadway.
CHARLES E. BACON.

SHODDY—SHODDY—SHODDY.

Just out, the "Shoddy Polka," for the piano—a fast polka in every sense, just the thing for the times. Price 25 cents. Published at DALY'S Music-store, No. 419 Grand-st.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

NEW MUSIC.—"FRIENDS OF THE UNION"—A rallying song, with chorus, sung with great applause at Union League meetings, by the Tremaine Brothers. May it be sung in all the Union Leagues from Maine to Texas.

Friends of the Union, we greet you to-night,
True to the land we love,
True to our country and liberty's right,
True to our flag above.
Chorus—March on Columbia, &c.

Price 30 cents; $3 per dozen. Mailed free. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

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FROM WEST TENNESSEE.

Hanging of Five Bushwhackers—Stern Teaching of Justice—Nashville Penitentiary—Its Inmates and the Troubles of their Kin—Mrs. Polk—Nashville Markets and Nashville Prices—Inklings of Progress Atlanta-ward.

Nashville, Tenn., Tuesday, June 21, 1864.

On Friday last five men, citizens of Tennessee, were hung in the Penitentiary, in other words, the State Prison, situated in the outskirts of the city, toward the west. The names of these criminals were, William P. Lenward, Cyrus L. Cathey, James B. Nelson, Thomas R. West and Benj. P. Wood. They were all charged with murder, assault with intent to kill, and robbery. They were tried and sentenced by a military commission at Tullahoma last March, Col. E. A. Cannon, of the Thirteenth New-Jersey, acting as President of the commission. The sentence of the court was approved by the General Commanding, afterwards by the President. It was publicly understood that the execution would take place between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M., but to avoid the crowd which such a spectacle is sure to attract, the execution really occurred at 10½ o'clock. But few persons, therefore, beside the proper officers and the military, witnessed the execution.

These wretched culprits are represented as having borne the reputation of good citizens before the rebellion. But their moral sense had become debauched by contact with treason, and the terrible influence of the depraving sentiments growing out of insurrection against the laws and Government of the country. Between rebellion, lawless outrage and murders there is but a single step. The taking of this step, so natural in the circumstances, proved fatal in their case, as it always should. The only security for innocent, peacable, loyal Tennesseans, is to mete out stern, swift, and inexorable justice to the relentless, bloody-minded guerrillas and bushwhackers, who, in shedding the blood of their fellow citizens, for no other crime than loyalty to the Government, trample alike on laws and humanity. Severe justice here is the true mercy. No man's life is safe under an undecided temporizing policy, in regard to the treatment of banded robbers and murderers. If bushwhacking, with its attendant outrages is to be in States once slave, a fixed system, for long years to come, as many croaking seers aver, in spite of the suppression of the rebellion, it should be understood perfectly by every one of these gentry that he plunders, burns, and slays, with a halter round his neck. This knowledge will be apt to abate and abolish the evil.

This Penitentiary the rebellion has made overflowingly populous. In addition to its regular supply of State convicts, a steady stream of malefactors, the special product of the unsteady times has, for the last two years, been setting toward, and swallowed up by its grim walls. These prisoners are composed of soldiers who have deserted, or committed other crimes, captured guerrillas, disloyal citizens accused of various misdemeanors, and offences against the laws and the Government. Some of these are in solitary confinement, a few ironed, and all carefully guarded, so that no John Morgan escapes are heralded here. When the arrival of rebel prisoners from the front is unusually large, as it has been several times within a twelvemonth, necessity demands the use of a large inclosure adjoining the Penitentiary, and some of the room in the building itself for their accommodation. Their stay here to the number sometimes of ten or twelve hundred, is however only for a day or two, until they can be forwarded to the special receptables provided for them farther North, in Ohio, Illinois, or other States.

The female relatives of many of these Tennessee prisoners give the State Attorney, Major Stubblefield, who is a warm Unionist, an intelligent officer, and excellent man, a world of trouble. They besiege him daily with piteous appeals. A wife or mother or sister of a prisoner, accused, perhaps, of a serious crime, will enter his office, and the first salutation be a gush of grief. The Major will quietly explain the case, state the requirements of law, assure the anxious petitioner, that he will do all for the accused he can consistently with the duties of his official position, and the only sobbing response is, "You and Gov. Johnson can release him if you will." The Major is nonplussed. The law, as he has explained it, is nothing. Crime and penalty are nothing. It is nothing that the accused kinsman, however dear, has been a bushwhacker, assailing, plundering, maltreating the unoffending, and richly deserving to be severely punished. All this is nothing, placed in the balance against woman's affections, prompting her still to plead. "You and Gov. Johnson *can* do it if you only will."

The worthy Attorney has told me that this in effect is a scene of daily occurrence in his office, leading him to respond from her heart's depths often to the sigh, "Oh, that I had wings like a dove that I might fly away and be at rest."

I mention this as one evidence among others, of the domestic griefs and agitations wrought by this diabolical rebellion, in the places of its chief operations. A near kinsman struck down by ball or shell in the field, where he is nobly upholding the cause of law, union and righteous government, dies, and hearts bleed, and a home is desolate. But what is such a gloom and grief compared with that which must be felt by the family of an imprisoned felon, made such by becoming a traitor to his country, and by doing deeds of darkness, which treason naturally inspires? This is the very condition and these the deeds which have wrung and are wringing the hearts of Southern households all over the sunny land.

The widow of the late President Polk has continued at her home here during all the troubles of the times, and is one of the quietest and most respected citizens. She is neither exclusive nor inaccessible. If she is not staunchly Union as yet, her door is closed to no Union visitors. Intelligent, cultivated, courtly, dignified, she is yet unassuming and affable, with a charm about her conversation which the visitor is sure to confess. The pleasant grounds of her pleasant residence, tastefully arranged, and fresh and blooming in this early Summer time, are open to all who wish to enter them, attracted chiefly by her late husband's monument, a conspicuous foreground feature. I was much gratified to hear her speak in praise of our brave soldiers' conduct while visiting her grounds, as many of them constantly do. Among the numbers who had come there for so many months, no boisterous and rude noises were heard at any time, no tree was marred, no shrub or flower injured, no writing scrawled anywhere, nothing defaced, no impropriety committed. They seemed to regard the ground to be in some sort sacred, as having belonged to one of the nation's high rulers. There have been places in the South visited by our boys, where the same degree of reverence, I fear, was not shown, but where a fondness for relics, or a recklessness of decorum, has tempted them to violate recognized sanctities. The monuments of the Custis family at Arlington House, defaced by scrawls and by chipping off pieces of the marble, and the monument of Washington's mother, at Fredericksburgh, similarly treated, may be cited as instances of our soldiers sometimes losing sight of what belongs to true manhood. These cases I hope are exceptional. Mrs. Polk's experience of our soldiers' manly conduct, exhibits, I trust, the rule.

The great market-day of Nashville is Saturday, when market-goers must lay in a supply for two days. The one city-market, in the middle of the square, presents on this day a spectacle worth curious inspecting. The circumjacent region pours forth then the full riches of its products. The garden, the field, the woods, the barn-yard, the fold, streams, make their several contributions to the stock of palate-tempting edibles. Wagons from the country, of bizarre pattern and curious contrivance, are planted four or five deep, the whole length of the market on either side. On the outer circle are displayed for sale, wood, hay, grain, cows with their calves, occasionally horses and mules, though the supply of these, for obvious reasons, is small. A dense and slowly-moving crowd occupies every foot of space in the interior, where a various and vivacious traffic is plied, amid all the bustle, clamor and excitement usually marking a high market-day.

The scale of prices is interesting, as denoting how the rebellion helps people in Tennessee to live. Butter is from 40c. to 50c. a pound; eggs, 45c. a dozen; lamb, 20c. a pound; beef, *not* stall-fed, about the same; young potatoes, 75c. a peck; string beans, $1 a peck; a bunch of onions containing three, a dime; a bunch of turnip beets, same number, same price; a pair of very youthful chickens, a trifle larger than canary birds, 60c.; a load of wood, about half a cord, $8; a cow and calf, from fair to good, from $75 to $125. Outside of the market a like scale prevails. Oranges of ordinary size, 15c., of extraordinary 25c. a piece; lemons a dime each; a pair of [illegible] shoes $8, of boots from $12 to $16, according to make and quality. Board is $3 50 to $4 a day at the principal hotels, and all kinds of eating, clothing, and living in the same proportion. Even the extra Nashville *Times* or *Union*, laboring under some astounding telegraphic news, and bearing it all on a slip of paper some five inches by eight, is forced to succumb to the universal high prices by having a dime for the single imprint, which the shrewd newsboys sometimes modify into half a dime, when they can't get more.

But these prices, really not enormous, the situation and all things taken into account, are cheapness itself when compared with those prevailing at this moment in that haughty and defiant city, styling itself the capital of the Southern Confederacy. Chickens sell there at $20 a piece; turkeys, at $60; boots are valued at $300 a pair; whisky—an indispensable article in the great trouble and grief which Gen. Grant is bringing daily closer to their doors—$150 a gallon; while the price of a daily Richmond newspaper—also indispensable to keep the people's courage up, with accounts of Lee's brilliant and uninterrupted successes—$60 a year, and all other things in proportion. Weighed in such a scale, the Confederacy cannot long fail to crumble and collapse even without the thunder of Grant's guns. These will be sure to seal its fate before long. Any change must make its condition better. The people should, and no doubt will, receive their Union deliverers from so much misery, with acclamations.

A little extra, like the one above referred to, tells us to-day that Hooker on the 16th carried Lost Mountain, capturing over 1,000 prisoners and 12 cannon; that Schofield at the same time attacked and captured Pine Mountain, from whose summit Sherman counts the houses in Marietta. This indicates success and progress on the part of our armies here, and is the first news of any moment that has reached us from our front for upwards of a week. We have made up our mind that Atlanta is ours, and though its capture be delayed a little it cannot be prevented. The event will show which great objective, Richmond or Atlanta, is sooner reached, both lying now almost within our grasp.

C. V. S.

List of Wounded in the Third Division, Second Corps' Hospital, Army of the Potomac, on June 22.

Andrew Madison, G, 1st Massachusetts—abdomen.
Wm N Roscoe, I, 3d Michigan—leg.
John Oilis, G, 7th Mass.—foot.
Sergt James Simpson, A, 11th New-Jersey—leg.
James N Ross, C, 93d New-York—shoulder.
Andrew Nolding, A, 7th New-York—foot.
Chas Wren, I, 7th Mass—face.
John Tilton, B, 6th N J—abdomen.
John Wilkerson, I, 6th N J B—arm.
Edw R Cleary, M, 1st Me—finger.
Warren E Condry, I, 7th Massachusetts—foot.
Geo M Barley, F, 7th Massachusetts—arm.
Wm K Morris, A, 6th N J—leg.
Corpl Chas C Danker, C, 7th N Y—shoulder.
Carman S Town, C, 1st Mass—shoulder.
Corp M Gillan, 155th New-York—thigh.
J Kennedy, H, 93d NY—arm.
J Shaft, S, 3d Mich—thigh.
Chas. N Fairbanks, B, 7th Mass—thigh.
John McMahon, K, 99th Pennsylvania—forearm.
George N Norris, 5th Michigan—thigh.
Joseph Oibis, F, 5th Michigan—face.
Corp. Henry Quinter, G, 116th Penn.—thigh.
Daniel Swain, D, 7th Mass.—head.
Columbus Bailey, B, 8th N Y—leg.
Jas C Marshall, G, 7th Mass—leg.
David Worthing, B, 7th Mass—thigh.
Archibald McKenzey, K, 7th Me—thigh.
Robert C. Phipper, A, 7th Mass—hip.
J J Smith, D, 7th Mass—arm.
Geo P Murphy, K, 11th N J—hip and abdomen.
Corpl David D Prior, D, 64th N Y—head.
Jos E Arnold, D, 7th Mass—thigh.
C E Jones, H, 7th Massachusetts—finger.
J H Bell, H, 7th Massachusetts—finger.

June 23.

G Russel, D, 105th Pennsylvania—finger.
M Smith, D, 163d Pa—foot.
G B Carpenter, B, 7th Mass—toe.
J Howard, C, 7th Pa—arm.
Jas Milner, A, 8th N Y—abdomen.
Wm Whitney, K, 74th NY—thigh.
Wm Baldwin, A, 93d N Y—head.
Jas Connor, E, 93d N Y—foot.
Stillman K Reed, F, 40th N Y—arm.
S Ordway, A, 17th Me—ankle and hip.
Byron N Murphy, A, 17th Me—head.
Geo McCutchner, E, 53d Penn—foot.
Alex Robinson, H, 5th N J—finger.
R Powers, H, 11th Mass—arm.
R Miller, H, 63d N Y—chin.
D Phipper, D, 1st Mass—thigh.
W Cowan, G, 105th Penn—throat.
Joel Gordon, 3d Michigan—dead.
Sergt John Sullivan, G, 70th N Y—thigh.
J D Livingston, F, 170th N Y—arm.
Wm Sloan, L, 7th W V A—arm.
B P Sparhawk, G, 1st Mass—hip.
Saml G Snow, F, 1st Mass—arm.
Sergt E C Pierce, 57th Penn—arm.
S Shilow, H, 1st Maine—toes.
Corp Geo Simon, F, 11th Mass—arm.

Casualties June 23.

Andw Vusber, D, 8th N Y—abdomen.
Wm Townes, E, 7th Mass—finger.
Wm C Sapp, A, 11th N Y—leg.
Jos Appleton, H, 1st Me—arm.
Sgt L D Grover, H, 1st U S S—thigh.
W H Martin, H, 7th Mass—back.
N Maby, E, 8th N Y—leg.
H Sykes, E, 125th N Y—foot.
Sergt A B Batimer, H, 7th N J—thigh.
Sergt H Parmelee, H, 7th Mass—shoulder.
J N Shinkle, B, 93d N Y—wrist.
Corp Saml Hart, C, 63d Pa—arm.
Corp Edw Gallaher, I, 7th Mass—leg.
Elijah L Watts, B, 7th Mass—arm.
C B Jiles, B, 1st Me—arm.
L Noyes, B, 7th Mass—arm.
Sergt G W Laben, E, 7th Me—thigh.
Thomas Toole, D, 17th Me—hand.
Corp Wm B Davis, H, 7th N J—shoulder.
A Hathaway, A, 8th N Y—head.
Lt J W Tucker, A, 19th Me—hip.
M Greene, 20th Ms—should'r.
Lt Baldwin, D, 8th N Y A—shoulder.
Ord-Sergt R S Franklin, 1st Brigade—eye.
Sergt N McCabe, I, 170th N Y—thigh.
J Hamilton, B, 155th N Y—thigh.
G Metzler, C, 8th N Y—abdomen.
J Barrell, E, 8th Ohio—side.
Sergt W W Labree, E, 1st Me Art—thigh.
J Flynn, D, 170th N Y—finger.
A Evanson, A, 1st Minn—leg.
J J Pratt, B, 1st Minn—back.
J S Bradford, F, 170th N Y—knee.
G T Maberson, H, 69th N Y—neck.
A Saft, F, 8th N Y Art—arm.
E Bates, F, 8th N Y Art—finger.
C A Green, D, 8th N Y Art—foot.
C A Chandler, D, 19th Me—knee.
Thos Keeber, K, 170th New-York, thigh.
J Wilks, I, 170th NY, thigh.
A Gryan, L, 8th N Y Art, head.
G L Culp, K, 8th N Y Art, hand.
O Callahan, A, 164th N Y, foot.
W E Watson, B, 8th NY Ar, thigh.
Capt M Kelly, F, 69th N Y, arm.
B F McHenry, I, 8th NY Art—neck.
Lieut J E Davis, G, 21st Penn Cav—side.
J Rosenberg, B, 155th N Y—elbow.
G Cochrane, G, 8th N Y Art—wrist.
J Souerbeck, A, 8th NY Art—foot.
R E Benton, A, 8th N Y Art—face.
A G Green, B, 8th NY Art—wrist.
T C Hughes, B, 155th N Y—elbow.
J Dickson, F, 8th New-York—hand.
E H Noble, G, 8th NY—leg.
N J Eaton, B, 8th N Y—elbow.
N Graham, B, 8th N Y—hip.
J D Birdsell, F, 8th N Y—thigh.
E A Nichols, C, 19th Me—head.
A C Tuttle, A, 8th N Y Art—head.
S Davis, A, 8th N Y Art—shoulder.
H W Gall, A, 19th Mass—breast.
W Silkworth, B, 170th N Y—arm.
G S Ricks, A, 8th N Y Art—chin.
A K Dawson, I, 8th N Y Art—leg.
Lieut G W Davidson, H, 164th N Y—leg.
H Griffin, E, 69th N Y—chin.
J Aglee, B, 8th N Y Art—back.
J Quinlan, G, 104th N Y Art—back.
J Bulger, C, 155th N Y—shoulder.
S Jenkins, D, 1st Minn—foot.
T Hoffman, F, 19th Me—thigh.
E Ericsson, H, 1st Minn—face.
M Holland, D, 69th N Y—shoulder.
A W Berger, H, 19th Me—hand.
J Bell, B, 69th N Y S M—foot.
E H Rich, L, 8th N Y A—head.
Wm Newell, E, 73d N Y—shoulder.
W H Atkin, G, 7th Mass—thigh.
Sgt Saml A Fellows, A, 7th Mass—thigh.
Rbt C Phipper, A, 7th Mass—abdomen.
P A E Connelly, I, 39th N Y—thigh.
Elliot Chase, E, 3d Mich—throat.
Jas Penniman, B, 1st Iowa.
Jno Neff, H, 7th N J—hand
Wm Gilman, H, 5th N J—foot.
Abm Robinson, H, 5th N J—finger.
Lieut-Col Housewright, 40th N Y—arm.
David Clark, B, 1st U S S—thigh.
Corp Geo Germain, A, 11th Mass—hand.
L Burgess, C, 86th N Y—chest.
Jas D Smith, D, 1st Mass—elbow.
P W Rowell, A, 1st Me—foot
Godfrey Gattwiler, D, 7th N J—thigh.
Col Wm Blaisdell, 11th Mass—hand.
D McDermott, G, 155th N Y—head.
M Murphey, D, 170th N Y—hand.
S Ogden, E, 170th N Y—leg.
J O'Brien, K, 8th Ohio—hip.
M B Stevens, L, 8th N Y A—abdomen.
P Noonan, B, 1st Min—legs.
H Bond, B, 1st Min—foot.
Capt A A Rouse, B, 5th Mich—arm.
P C Donnell, G, 69th N Y S M—thigh.
G W Stoddard, E, 10th N Y—hand.
H B Bowley, I, 19th Maine—back.
E S Chase, B, 19th Maine—back.
Jas Donahue, E, 8th N Y Artillery—head.
Lieut R Glaco, F, 8th N Y Artillery—head.
J H Riley, H, 170th N Y—shoulder.
O Flynn, K, 170th N Y—lung.
J Finley, F, 170th N Y—breast.
F Barnes, E, 8th N Y Art—leg.
Lieut T Manahan, H, 69th N Y—knee.
W Reagle, E, 8th N Y Art—shoulder.
J O'Neill, I, 69th N Y, hip.
P Meisig, B, 8th N Y Art, back.
P Hand, I, 69th N Y, foot.
R Haywood, 108th NY, arm.
G Lischer, A, 108th N Y, arm.
J Hopkins, E, 170th N Y, back.
E Devine, F, 104th N Y, breast.
P Black, C, 22d Mass, thigh.
M Kelly, F, 170th N Y, leg.
Lieut J Owens, D, 69th N Y—head.
J B Temple, A, 8th N Y Art—leg.
J Smith, H, 82d NY—shoulder.
P Mahoney, H, 117th N Y—wrist.
J Batterbung, C, 69th NY—shoulder.
G Mann, A, 8th N Y Art—mouth.
J A Forbes, B, 19th Me—hip.
D Boyle, F, 104th N Y—elbow.
N E Burke, B, 8th O—arm.
T Stanley, A, 19th Mass—finger.
J B Bixley, F, 36th Wis—arm.
L Merrit, A, 1st Minn—thigh.
P C Townsend, A, 1st Minn—hand.
A Gayland, B, 8th N Y Art—breast.
A Durham, K, 69th NY S M—arm.
W Burker, I, 42d N Y—hand.
J W Barnes, C, 19th Me—shoulder.
J Johnson, G, 8th N H—head.
Maj J H Hooper, 15th Mass—arm.
J Hawks, B, 1st Min—head.
B Bradley, D, 88th NY—hip.
E T Wilson, B, 19th Me—head.
G W Herrick, C, 8th N Y A—thigh.
F Johnson, C, 104th N Y—side and arm.
Sergt L Williams, 8th N Y Art—Arm.
Adjt J Beatty, 104th N Y—head.
D Sullivan, H, 104th N Y—foot.
O Metz, E, 66th New-York—arm.
H H Parmelee, M, 1st Mass A—shoulder.
S Yephys, G, 69th Penn—head.
C Dampsey, F, 72d Penn—thigh.
A Keen, C, 19th Me—abdomen.
J Miller, D, 184th Penn—arm.
W Black, D, 105th Penn—face.
J McElroy, G, 36th Wis—face.
D Mahoney, C, 164th N Y—arm.
G Hughes, A, 164th N Y—thigh.
B Butler, I, 152d New-York—leg.
G F Harter, A, 152d New-York—face.
J Burke, G, 69th Pennsylvania—hand.
H F Kleahr, A, 184th Pennsylvania—arm.
A T Putnam, I, 152d New-York—arm.
Lieut A V Miller, E, 184th Pennsylvania—arm.
Lieut A V Miller, E, 184th Pennsylvania—hip.
B B Colcord, L, 1st Massachusetts Artillery—hip.
L Shirk, C, 184th Penn—thigh.
R R Dunlap, G, 184th Penn—hips.
J Lee, A, 184th Penn—hand.
W Watts, A, 152d New-York—ankle.
A Lischenberg, A, 1st Minn—arm.
J Babcock, A, 1st Minn—shoulder.
M Gillen, C, 155th New-York—thigh.
W Black, D, 106th Pa—foot.
H Burns, D, 59th N Y—thigh.
Lieut A Kline, K, 42d N Y—thigh.
F Leman, G, 184th Penn—side.
Geo Stewart, D, 8th N Y A—head.
A G Dennet, I, 1st Me—foot.
J McCraig, C, 36th Wis—hand.
A J Creeney, C, 19th Me—leg.
A R Reet, 8th N Y A—hand.
A O Smith, K, 1st Mass—thigh.
M Mossman, B, 179th N Y—hand.
S J Purcell, I, 20th Mass—back.
Mulgrey, 42d N Y—eye.
S Pearose, E, 184th Penn—arms.
W C Welsh, E, 184th Penn—arms.
J S Stephens, F, 184th Penn hip.
A Lamberson, C, 184th Penn—neck.
J R Peery, I, 8th New-York—head.
C Stevens, 19th Massachusetts—finger.
L Sharman, I, 111th New-York—shoulder.
W Wright, G, 184th Pennsylvania—shoulder.
J D Cline, C, 184th Pennsylvania—side.
Thos Currie, C, 184th Pennsylvania—head.
C H Barlow, G, 36th Wisconsin—shoulder.
T R Hardwick, F, 8th New-York—thigh.
J McElroy, G, 36th Wisconsin—side.
G W Manchester, C, 152d N Y—hand.
W McLarence, A, 59th N Y—head.
J Cronan, F, 20th Mass—neck.
C W Sandford, H, 14th Conn—foot.
E A Nichols, C, 19th Mass—head.
J S Jones, D, 106th Penn—face.
J Ross, H, 152d N Y—hand.
Lieut W Kelley, A, 59th N Y—elbow.
D W Earl, D, 36th Wis—back.
W Leonard, F, 19th Mass—head.
J D Smith, F, 19th Me—jaw.
J Leonard, F, 184th Penn—side.
G Williams, I, 152d N Y—shoulder.
J Mitchell, B, 18th Mass—hip.
C W Hopkins, B, 19th Me—shoulder.
J French, K, 8th N Y artillery—leg.
C McClinchey, G, 16th Pa—back.
Capt F Meyers, 72d Pa—forearm.
E Hart, C, 8th O—foot.

Second Division, Second Corps. Died June 22 and 23.

Lieut F Seely, A, 170th New-York.
J C Labon, C, 8th N Y A.
Sergt D B Eames, H, 32d Mass, 5th Corps.
J Carpenter, L, 8th N Y A.
J Burgess, I, 20th Mass.
J Cronan, I, 20th Mass.
J F Reese, C, 184th Penn.
Thomas Smetthal, C, 184th Penn—arm and leg.
J C Pinkham, E, 19th Maine—wrist.
D Monor, G, 155th NY—shld.
J Crimmins, H, 104th New-York—thigh.
H C Earle, H, 82d N Y—hip.
W H Welch, D, 36th Wisconsin—thumb.
A Scofield, I, 36th Wisconsin—toe.
A Kendall, L, 8th New-York—a finger.
J K Butcher, H, 12th New-Jersey—leg.
M Gorman, G, 69th N Y—arm.
J W Roberts, H, 35th Wis—thumb.
Lieut Vandake, L, 8th N Y shoulder.
Lieut M L Totten, L, 8th N Y—shoulder.
J D Bastian, B, 184th Penn—paralized.
W Groder, E, 184th Penn—thigh.
J Powers, E, 184th Penn—head.
M McGuire, D, 170th N Y—side.
T Miller, G, 184th Penn—knee.
Lieut-Col W W Bates, 8th New-York Art—abdomen.
G E Growe, K, 19th Me—knee.
D Eames, H, 32d Mass—hand.
A Herstberg, E, 8th N Y Art—shoulder.
A Gorman, F, 170th N Y—nose.
D Mahler, E, 69th New-York—breast.
M Hays, K, 170th New-York—side.
J Silvey, B, 19th Me—hip.
J Kelley, C, 69th N Y S M—hip.
L Loney, 69th N Y S M—hip.
J C Baker, 28th Mass—both thighs.
J Barron, K, 1st Me Art—leg.
A P Colum, G, 111th N Y—arm.
Jos Fry, D, 145th Penn—back.
Nich Cavolski, 39th N Y—thigh.
J Shaffer, C, 7th N Y Art—hand.
D C Patterson, A, 52d N Y—hand.
M Brown, F, 52d NY—elbow.
Geo Rose, D, 126th NY—leg.
J V P Bell, G, 125th N Y—legs.
F Benner, H, 61st N Y—head.
Geo Shammerhain, K, 5th N H—head.
John Leach, I, 116th Penn—bowels.
John Reily, E, 57th N Y—leg.
Lieut L Churchill, B, 125th N Y—thigh and arm.
Pat Lee, H, 68th NY—hand.
Mich McConnell, C, 88th N Y—back.
Thos Peters, K, 16th Mass—arm.
Chas Fisher, C, 7th N Y—knee.
S A Perkins, A, 111th N Y—leg.
C Perkins, C, 111th N Y—arm.
D Kline, B, 148th Penn—arm fractured.
W Law, F, 52d N Y—hand.
E S Pease, H, 4th N Y Art—thumb.
D Covett, G, 111th N Y—hand.
Corpl Hoffman, G, 66th N Y—leg.
Alex Devine, P, 63d N Y—hip.
Isaac Walker, B, 28th Mass—thigh.
Frank Griffin, B, 28th Mass—leg.
Zeb Shaeffer, G, 66th N Y—foot.
S Kohleman, G, 13th New-York—shoulder.
Corp A Smith, D, 145th Pa—arm.
B F Oliver, G, 57th N Y—shoulder.
A B Griggs, F, 2d U S S—wrist.
J Boupton, G, 125th N Y—breast.
L Weaver, B, 126th N Y—knee.
S C Lott, B, 126th NY—foot.
Capt J M Gaitin, 111th N Y—knee.
C F Saxenheiner, C, 81st Pa—thigh.
Geo McIntosh, G, 81st Penn—leg.
John Sterling, I, 81st Penn—both hands.
H J Davis, G, N C Cav—shoulder.
H C Crocker, K, 111th N Y—neck.
Hermon Sievers, G, 39th N Y—leg.
1st Lieut Jno D Black, A D C to Gen Barlow—side.
A Ordway, L, 1st Me Cav—knee.
W Flynn, I, 5th Wisconsin—hand.
G H Remington, B, 111th N Y, back.
A Perrin, 1st Maine Art, back.
W C Bennett, F, 148th Penn Res, hand.
H Kramer, E, 69th Penn, formerly a member of Co A, 71st Penn.
W F Dugan, H, 69th Penn—shoulder.
J F Bocker, C, 8th N Y A—hand.
John Croom, F, 104th N Y—abdomen.
Dan Edwards, E, 4th N Y A—foot.
Sergt C C Richardson, F, 8th New-York—thigh
Edward Peckham, F, 8th New-York—thigh.
C H Quade, F, 8th New-York—foot.
O Drinkwalt, F, 8th New-York—toe.
Lieut R J Linton, Adjt 7th Western Virginia—arm.
H Heiner, C, 21st Pennsylvania—hand.
C Geohner, L, 8th New-York—a leg.
E Reedk, L, 8th N Y—back.
D O Conner, L, 8th N Y Art—groin.
H W Zimmerman, D, 184th Penn—head.
A Shingler, F, 36th Wis—head.
E Fricker, I, 71st P—thigh.
S Hartsell, A, 184th Penn—forearm.
J Miles, B, 184th Penn—thigh.
S K Peering, B, 184th Penn—head.
R Colby, I, 36th Wisconsin—side.
H Robinson, F, 69th N Y—head.
J Loney, A, 69th N Y S M—leg.
S Thursten, C, 3d Michigan—breast.
P Fagan, B, 170th N Y—foot.
J Galbreith, C, 170th N Y—leg.
Lieut G W Rector, F, 8th N Y Art—side.
Jos McCabe, F, 69th N Y S M—forearm.
F Hasburn, H, 69th N Y S M—thigh.
J Seize, E, 170th N Y—foot.
T S Nestor, A, 170th N Y—eye.
Jas Galt, B, 125th N Y—leg.
N J Balcomb, K, 93d N Y—foot.
P Watson, K, 28th Mass—knee.
J Fitzpatrick, L, 7th N Y Art—heel.
Harman Bach, H, 52d N Y—hip.
N. Gorman, B, 116th Penn—hand.
Lewis Mison, H, 28th Mass—bowels.
J Lynch, B, 26th Mass—hip.
Lieut W Newell, H, 2d USS—head.
Corp Jas Hughes, C, 2d N Y Art—legs.
S S Willard, N, 145th Penn foot.
J McBright, C, 116th Penn—shoulder.
Arch Bhker, B, 110th N Y—foot.
Sergt J H Walker, K, 52d N Y—shoulrer.
P Meaghre, F, 116th Penn—thigh.
J T Aikins, C, 1st Mass A—hand, finger.
Relzea, A, 2d N Y—foot.
Robt J Boyd, F, 52d N Y—foot.
Anthony Kelly, H, 7th N Y A—hand.
Mich Donnelly, M, 7th N Y A—finger.
B F Deniton, F, 125th N Y—hand.
Lucius Hark, K, 52d N Y A—knee.
Eugene C Myers, C, 125th N Y—arm.
G F Reynolds, B, 111th N Y—arm. stomach.
Sergt Maj M H Hopper, 126th N Y—thigh.
Lt Fred Parestall, 111th N Y—back.
S. E Hope, B, 111th N Y—hand.
Lt S R Newman, B, 06th N Y—hip.
Corpl W Demerest, G, 126th N Y—hip.
B L Snyder, A, 125th N Y—thighs.
S Crandle, C, 2d U S S S—thigh.
S Latimer, C, 2d U S S S—leg.
O Crilley, G, 81st, Penn—ankle.
C Bloodgood, E, 185th N Y—foot.
E Reynolds, H, 81st Penn—side.
C H Howard, H, 2d U S S S lung.
J White, G, 39th NY—thigh
T Colburn, M, 2d Conn—arm.
J Perry, D, 116th Penn—thigh.
P Blaisdell, H, 126th N Y—toe.
R H Morris, H, 126th N Y—arm.
J Wagner, F, 116th Penn—thigh.
P Farrichen, D, 28th Mass—leg.
C Adams, G, 116th Pa—leg.
F Pendt, H, 64th N Y—leg.
J P Yakey, I, 126th N Y—shoulder.
Fred Babour, K, 39th N Y—wrist.
First Lieut T E Lee, D, 145th Penn, face.
Chas Herring, B, 52d N Y, neck.
Second Lieut J W Yocum, I, 116th Penn.

List of Wounded in the Second Division, Second Corps, on the 22d and 23d of June.

W Kealer, M, 8th N Y Art, shoulder.
C M Goodman, I, 8th N Y Art, toes.
J H Johnson, C, 57th Penn, side.
T McCarty, B, 170th N Y, shoulder.
M Butler, I, 19th Me—knee.
R P Grafton, K, 19th Me—arm.
M Local, M, 8th N Y Art—hand.
J F Rich, B, 19th Me—knee.
P O Farrel, C 170th N Y—arm.
H Kramer, B, 69th Penn—died.
J Dempey, F, 72d Penn—thigh.
O Colson, F, 19th Me—toe.
A Smith, F, 184th Penn—shoulder.
J Clark, G, 8th N Y—shdr.
J S Flandrum, A, 8th N Y—breast.
D Mc McMartin, I, 8th N Y—toes.
Sergt-Maj J McCarty, 184th N Y—thigh.
J. Maarshall, A, 1st Minn—head.
Sergt Jas Connelly, F, 154th N Y—thigh.
J Berrigen, F, 154th N Y—knee.
P Clason, G, 8th N Y—hip.
A McCormick, K, 8th N Y—leg.
G Rose, L, 8th N Y—side.
C Hart, 21st N Y—mouth.
A B Tompkins, C, 8th N Y A—side.
C A Howland, L, 8th N Y A—back.
H Erchart, H, 4th N Y Art, thighs.
J Fleming, B, 4th N Y Art, leg.
J H Wolf, E, 184th Penn, head.
M E Meyers, A, 21st N Y, forearm.
M B Dehaney, H, 69th Penn—ankle.
O Flynn, K, 170th N Y—breast.
E Owen, E, 8th NY—mouth.
H Martin, D, 19th Me—toe.
A Lampman, K, 30th Wis—ankle.
J Ryan, 8th N Y Art—foot.
R B Robinson, M, 8th N Y—head.
A Green, B, 8th N Y—foot.
Lieut M S Totten, L, 8th N Y—shoulder.
J H Bisson, D, 14th Ct—arm.
J McConnell, K, 152d N Y—groin.
T Cohegan, A, 155th N Y—knee.
B L Bump, K, 36th Wis—finger.
C P Powers, G, 10th Maine—leg.
D C Wickham, A, 8th N Y—arm.
Sergt C D Bean, 8th N Y—thigh.
J Robbitt, B, 10th NY—finger.
W H Hainer, C, 184th Penn—thigh.
W R Stoffin, F, 184th Penn—shoulder.
C Miller, L, 8th N Y A—leg.
T A Graham, A, 21st Penn Cav—thigh.
E Talby, B, 1st Minn—arm.

[Advertisement.]

Marriage.—Woman Culture. How to be beautiful and Healthy. Does he Love me? The Mitten to Whom, and When to Give it. The most Dangerous Eyes. A Satisfactory Philosophy. Prayer a Business. The Grim and the Graceful. True Religion contrasted with the pretended. The Cost of War, from 1697 to 1864. Self-Control. Thou Most Loved by Me, poem. Phrenology in England. "Greeting." Home Influence. Economy Corsets, etc., in July Double No, *Phrenological Journal*. Sent by first post for 20 cents, or a year for $2. A new vol. Newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Fourth of July Exhibitions for private parties can be bought at the wholesale depot Excelsior Fireworks, No. 9 Dey-st. Open to the public from June 27. Depot (removed from John-st.) to No. 9 Dey-st. near Broadway. FUNSTON & SCOFIELD.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

June 26—*In steamship City of Cork, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Sorby and child, Miss Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Croft, Mr. and Mrs. Ronalds, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Mary Seel, Mr. and Mrs. Mallet, Mrs. Giberton and two children, Mrs. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Crunchets, William Crunchets, B. Platt, A. Hall, C. A. Wainwright, Wm. Barker, H. H. Peck, Thos. Dean, John Hire, W. D. Averell, A. Ruboti, Thos. Tail, J. Wayne, G. W. Leach, Wm. Anderson, A. Martinad, Jno. Snowden, J. Griffith, H. Riltner, Thomas Brown, J Shellard, and 473 in the steerage.

In steamer Trade Wind, from Port Royal—B. F. King, A. F. Boyle, C. H. Burg, F. Holmes, J. A. Ames, E. C. Wilcox, Wm. Moon, P. Tracey, V. Hawse, E. Ellis, Capt. L. Hall, Mrs. Ramel.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets..... 7 35 | Moon rises..12 13
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 1 53 | Gov. Island.. 2 42 | Hell Gate.... 4 04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, June 26.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, (Br.,) Halcrow, Liverpool June 8, via Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. 8th inst., off Founy Light, passed steamship City of London, hence, bound in. 11th, 176 miles W. of Fastnet, steamship Kangaroo, hence for Liverpool. 17th, lat. 47 10, signalized a U. S. steam vessel-of-war, ship-rigged, strg. N. 19th, 9 A. M., lat. 45 15, Br. ship Raias, bound E. Same day, 6:30 P. M., Am. ship Waterloo, from Liverpool, for Boston. 25th, 108 miles E. of Sandy Hook, a Br. ship, showing Nos. 368, 3d dist. pendant. Same day, 3:09 P. M., steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship City of Cork, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool 11th inst., via Queenstown 13th, 8:35 A. M., with mdse. and 511 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship Ariel, Jones, Aspinwall June 17, with treasure and passengers to D. B. Allen.

U. S. steam transport Arago, Gadsden, Port Royal, S. C., 26th, at 11 A. M., and Charleston 6 P. M., with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Thomas Gibbs, City Point 39 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Detroit, Thompson, Fortress Monroe 34 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Prometheus, Bates, Washington 50 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Trade Wind, Babbidge, Port Royal 90 hours, with passengers to P. N. Spofford.

Steamer Empire, Hunter, Washington, via Alexandria 40 hours, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer State of Maine, Borden, City Point 33 hours, with 390 sick and wounded soldiers to Medical Director.

Steamer Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to W. P. Williams.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Liverpool, Chamberlin, London May 26, with mdse. and 424 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. June 8, Martin Larsen, seaman, of Boston, fell from aloft on deck and was killed.

Ship North America, Cutting, Liverpool May 24, with mdse. and 775 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Ship Marcia C. Day, Chase, Fortress Monroe 4 ds., in ballast to Walsh & Carver.

Ship James Pollard, Norton, New-Orleans, and left S. W. Pass June 12, with salt and 10 passengers to J. Atkins & Co.

Ship City of Brooklyn, Watts, New-Orleans 22 ds., with sugar, etc., to Nesmith & Son.

Bark D. C. Yeaton, (of Portland,) Pote, Remedios 16 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Wm. H. Wall, Castner, Remedios 15 ds., with sugar to Benner & Brown.

Bark Roebuck, (of Glasgow,) Harrowar, Marseilles 50 ds., with mdse. to Baetjer & De Vertu.

Bark Glasgow, (Ital.,) Rap, Palermo 60 ds., with fruit to J. Maneda.

Bark Anita, (Venez.,) Moss, Oronoco River 18 ds., with hides, coffee, etc., to Harbeck & Halsey.

Bark Jas. Welsh, (of Belize, Hond.,) Megill, Vera Cruz 21 ds., with mdse. to F, Alexandre & Son.

Bark Acme, (of Nassau,) Campbell, Vera Cruz 24 ds., with hides, etc., to Hargous & Co.

Brig Scio, (of Barbados,) Wooster, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Sld. in co. with brigs Brisk, for New-York; Reindeer, for Halifax; Isaac Thompson, for New-York.

Brig Thos. W. Rowland, Morrish, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to Moore & Henry.

Brig Alice Maud, (of Turks Island,) Pine, Sagua 12 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Conqueror, for New-York, and brig Tory, for Philadelphia.

Brig Ellen Barnard, (of Baltimore,) Collins, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Hicks & Bell.

Brig Excelsior, (of Bermuda,) Pruden, Bermuda 7 ds., with mdse. and 19 passengers to McCall & Frith.

Brig Trackless, (Br.,) Laprelle, Port-au-Prince 12th inst., with logwood, coffee, etc., to Henry De Cordova & Co.

Brig Geogine, (Dan.,) Breckwoldt, Gonaives 14 ds., with logwood, cotton, etc., to J. C. McAndrew.

Brig Ella, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Thompson, Vera Cruz 10 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Fashion, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Larkin, Truxillo, via Honduras, 15 ds., with hides, etc., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Chebuctoe, (Br.,) Jenkins, Glace Bay, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Tempest, Wilson, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Balear, (of Nassau,) Fillette, Tampico 30 ds., with hides, etc., to O. R. King. Left no vessels.

Brig Nellie, Hewett, Providence.

Schr. J. F. Farland, (of Brookhaven,) Liscomb, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar to Merrill & Abbott. Sld. in co. with brig S. Thurston, for Portland.

Schr. E. A. Grozier, (of Wellfleet,) Newcomb, Eleuthera 9 ds., with fruit to Willett Rowe.

Schr. Fannie, Mitchell, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to F. Talbot.

Schr. Shannon, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Roberts, Eleuthera 9 ds., with fruit to Jas. Douglass.

Schr. Henry Middleton, (of Brookhaven,) Matanzas 11 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Village Belle, Garland, Green Turtle Cay 8 ds., with pineapples to Jas. Douglass. Reports a large ship for New-Orleans went ashore 14th inst. on Abacoa. No particulars.

Schr. M. S. Hathaway, (of Columbia, Me.,) Hathaway, Matanzas 15 ds., with molasses to F. Talbot.

Schr. Mary Emma, Bailey, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Mayflower, Woodhull, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. Albert Thomas, Robinson, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. D. B. Higgins, Grant, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. H. Brewster, Hawkins, Zaza 15 ds., with sugar.
Schr. Morris, Edmunds, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. D. A. Berry, Voorhees, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. C. L. Scott, Scott, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. D. S. Miller, Tilton, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. Union, Smit, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.
Schr. Mary Mankin, Cobb, Georgetown 6 ds., with coal.
Schr. E. A. Elliot, De Groot, Georgetown, with coal.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

Below.

Ship Christiana, Hammond, from London May 14.
Ship Anna Porter, from ——.
Ship Susan Rowland, Giliat, from Cardiff May 8.
Ship Thos. Harward, Call, from Liverpool May 14.
Bark Pride of the Sea, from ——.
Brig Martha, with loss of fore and maintopgallant-masts and mainmast head.
Also, 1 ship, 4 barks and 1 brig unknown.

Sailed.

June 25—Steamers Baltimore, Thames, El Cid, Parthenia, Commander, Petrel, America, Hero of Jersey. Barks Elvira, Capella, Theodore, T. Tagliaria, Elize, Europa, Harmon. Brigs Ruatan, Mystic, Helene, G. Ludlow, Maria, Henry, A. Miliken. Schooners Avon, Nassau, Anna Sophia, Vesta, T. E. French, Brunette, Moonlight, Flyaway, Thos. Martin.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 26.—Arr. ship Maverick, from Leghorn. Below, 1 bark and 6 brigs.

Spoken, &c.

Croton—brig, of Bristol, from Matanzas for Bristol, R. I., June 17, lat. 32 67, lon. 77 50.

E. H. Yarrington—bark, from New-Orleans for Boston, June 23, lat 34 50, lon. 75 45.

Pride of the Ocean—ship, from Melbourne for London, 55 ds. out, June 5, lat. 22 28, lon. 44 30.

Foreign Ports.

At Truxillo, June 11, brig Shepherd, from Boston.

At Vera Cruz, June 16, barks Acme, for New-York in 5 ds.; James Welch, do. in 6 ds.

At Eleuthera, June 17, Br. schr. Gertrude, for New-York in 4 ds.

Aspinwall.—Arr. 6th, bark Bolivia, Whiteberry, New-York; 7th, brig Chimborazo, Scott, do.; 13th, brig E. Drummond, Conway, do.; 17th, bark Xantho, Chapman, do. Sld., bark American Eagle, Harford, New-York; 13th, bark Hunter, York, Cuba; 17th, brig Chimborazo, Scott, Trinidad.

MEETINGS.

TWENTIETH WARD CITY REFORM.—The Citizens' Association of the Twentieth Ward will meet THIS EVENING, June 27, at Lamartine Hall, corner of 29th-st. and 8th-av., at 8 o'clock. The public favorable to this movement are respectfully invited to attend and enroll their names.

JAMES O. BENNET, President.
Sidney A. Doan, Secretary.

CATARRH
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
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No. 23 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

Dear Sir: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

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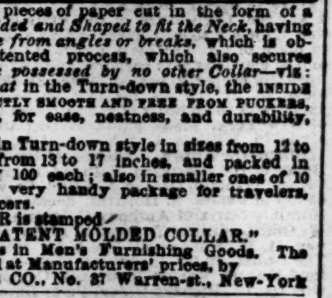

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JOHN S. BEECHER, Esq.,
No. 98 Front-st.,
and to
B. H. BIXBY, ESQ.,
No. 56 Greenwich-st.,

for successful treatment of Catarrh and Throat affection.

FROM THE HOME JOURNAL, JUNE 4, 1864.

In every business or profession, indeed, in every department of science or skill, there is always some acknowledged head—some one who stands out in bold relief among his fellows, as a sort of leader. In the study and treatment of deafness and catarrh, as special diseases, Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL, of this City, occupies just the position above described. He has devoted years of labor to this specialty, and is now reaping the reward of his industry. The editorial columns of the *Tribune*, of a recent date, bear witness to the doctor's success in this department of medicine. We quote the paragraph:

"Cure of a Deaf Mute.—Louis Loeweinstein, a lad 14 years of age, born in Germany, came to this City when he was about two years old. Soon after his arrival here he was taken sick and lost his hearing. By degrees he became first deaf, and then dumb. For nearly ten years he was a mute, unable to hear the loudest voice, or to articulate a word. About one year ago he was placed by his parents in the hands of Dr. LIGHTHILL, who has so far succeeded in restoring to him his lost powers of hearing and utterance that he can converse with those who speak to him distinctly and deliberately. During the past four or five months he has been under the tuition of Mr. Bennecke, and has made considerable progress in reading and arithmetic."

Having been supplied with the lad's address, we further investigated the matter, and discovered that, previous to calling on Dr. LIGHTHILL, the youth's case was considered hopeless, and he was for two years an inmate of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady, in a published letter, tenders his gratitude to Dr. LIGHTHILL for treating successfully his case of deafness. Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School at Albany, also testifies to having been cured of catarrh. Dr. LIGHTHILL possesses other written testimonials and tributes to his talent from some of our wealthiest and most prominent and respected citizens, which may be seen on application. It would be difficult to speak in any but terms of praise of his treatment, in the face of these many proofs and facts testifying to his success.

CATARRH CURED.
FROM REV. FRED. S. JEWELL,
PROFESSOR OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y.

This may certify that I have been, since 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of catarrh, marked by a highly inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the cavities of the head, producing a most distressing species of headache, for days at a time, wholly incapacitating me from business, and, during the paroxysms, confining me to the bed. In some instances the inflammation has extended to the teeth, occasioning toothache; to the throat, producing hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice it has so affected the left eye as to confine me for a month or more to a darkened room. These attacks have been accompanied by strong febrile symptoms; by stoppages of the head, and in the first stages by watery discharges from the nose, and subsequently becoming acrid and yellow, and, toward the close of the attack, becoming bloody and purulent. I have tried medicines of almost every kind; external applications to the head, such as camphor, ginger, hot vinegar, snuffs of some half dozen kinds, and other catarrhal preparations, together with internal remedies, such as alteratives, cathartics and emetics. These have produced no change in the occurrence or character of the disease, and, in no cases with little or no temporary relief. I had come, at length, to believe the disease to be practically beyond either cure or material alleviation.

Under these circumstances, I was led, some five months ago, to make a trial of Dr. Lighthill's treatment. His method at once approved itself to my judgment as simple, philosophical, and likely to be effective. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he labored in dealing with a disease of such long standing, aggravated by nervous debility and dyspepsia, and constantly induced by the accidents of my professional labor, I found the treatment reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and producing such a modification and alleviation of its character as I had supposed impossible. I chronicle the result thus:

Although I have been situated several times so that I should formerly have believed a severe attack of my catarrh inevitable, I have escaped thus far; the symptoms of threatened attack have been very light, and have yielded to the remedies employed by Dr. Lighthill, without the need of recourse to the old hot fermentations or emetics, and the discharges from the head have resumed the original and natural condition. That I have been able to obtain so material a relief is to me a cause of gratitude. In that alone I am repaid for whatever the treatment may have cost me.

I make this statement unsolicited, as a means of acknowledging my obligations to Dr. Lighthill's method of treating catarrh, and with a view to aid any who may have suffered from that disease in forming a just opinion of its merits, and its probable utility in their own case.

FREDERICK S. JEWELL.

Albany, N. Y., March 14, 1864.

References to parties of the highest respectability residing in the City, who have been cured of Deafness, Catarrh, &c., may be had on application.

OFFICE, NO. 34 ST. MARK'S-PLACE,
8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.